[AUGUST, MDCCLXXII.] THE [NUMB. 349.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1772.

To Lord NORTH.

MY LORD,

I HAVE waited, with a degree of impatience, natural to a man who wiſhes well to his country, for your Lordſhip's miniſterial interpoſition in behalf of an injured Princeſs of England, the *Queen Conſort of Denmark*.

As I have ſome opportunity of being acquainted with the diſpoſition of Lord North, it is, I candidly confeſs, with regret that I reſume the taſk of cenſuring a man, who has, at leaſt, this *negative virtue*, that he wants the *will* to do a ſignal miſchief to the ſtate. I deſire, however, to be well underſtood: I intend no compliment to your Lordſhip's *heart*, I am yet to learn that it *merits* any. If, therefore, our Prime Miniſter is not anxiouſly buſied in adopting meaſures, and purſuing ſchemes, to plunge this country into irretrievable ruin, we may thank the daſtardly puſillanimity of his nature; we may rejoice at his *weakneſs*, as by *that* alone our ſafety is inſured, and we ought to exult in the ſuperintending care of Providence, which hath dealt out its gifts to Lord North with ſo ſparing an hand, that he does not poſſeſs a ſingle talent, neceſſary to render him a *formidable* adverſary to public virtue.

There is, however, a certain dignity in office, which ever will have weight with the *vulgar*. Your brother, the Biſhop, my Lord, ſees this truth daily verified within the precincts of his own dioceſe; and it cannot be conſtrued into an ill-natured reflection to ſay, that there are few families in Great-Britain more indebted for conſequence to the drapery of externals than the preſent iſſue of the Right Honourable Lord G------. With your proceedings in office, therefore, I am at variance; the man is too contemptible for the notice of JUNIUS.

The late revolution in Denmark, my Lord, will produce, in all human probability, an entire alteration in the whole ſyſtem of Europe. Your neutrality during that dark, and, as you have managed matters, *myſterious tranſaction*, is culpable in the extreme: I want words wherewith to delineate the abſurdity of your conduct; the occaſion calls for a ſpecies of envenomed ſatire mortals may conceive, but which, to Lord North's unſpeakable comfort, they never can attain. My *efforts*, however, are at the ſervice of my country; the times demand them. There was a period when it was neceſſary and expedient *that one man ſhould die for the people, and the whole nation periſh not*. There is at preſent a *political neceſſity for a ſacrifice*; and it ſhall not be the fault of JUNIUS, if Lord North is permitted to eſcape, without gracing the triumph, as the moſt *diſtinguiſhed victim*.

The ſituation of the kingdom of Denmark is ſuch, that its very exiſtence depends upon cultivating a laſting and firm friendſhip with the maritime powers of Europe. Beſides the ties of intereſt, and of treaties, there are *other* political motives which ever would incline Great-Britain to ſupport, protect, and defend the Danes, againſt any combination which might be entered into for their deſtruction; but at the ſame time that we ſhould ſnatch an handful of people from impending ruin, though we might *condeſcend* to interpoſe in their behalf, if their ſituation called aloud for pity and compaſſion, is this, in the name of goodneſs and common ſenſe, any thing *like a reaſon* why we ſhould tamely bear their ignominious inſults, or ſuffer the diſgrace they have call upon the *Engliſh nation* to paſs uncenſured or unchaſtiſed? I ſay, the *Engliſh nation*; becauſe, as for our Miniſters, the term *diſgrace*, when applied to them, loſes altogether its poignancy, and the moſt ſuperlative contempt becomes the higheſt compliment you can poſſibly pay to their *daſtardly meaſures*.

An inſignificant northern Potentate is honoured by a matrimonial alliance with the King of England's ſiſter. A confuſed rumour prevails, that ſhe has been falſe to his bed; the tale ſpreads; a particular man is pointed at as the object of her licentious affections: Our hopeful Miniſtry are, however, *quite ſilent*; diſpatches, indeed, are ſent off to Copenhagen, but the *contents* of thoſe diſpatches are ſo profound a ſecret, that with me it almoſt amounts to a queſtion, whether you yourſelf know any thing of the matter. The *Duke of Cumberland can* keep a ſecret. Lord --------, therefore, has entruſted him with *a moſt precious one*. You, my *worthy* Premier, have a ſtrong propenſity to *loquacity*, on which account it might be prudent therefore, in the court, not to place too great a confidence in a man, who loves ſpeaking ſo much, that he will talk *nonſenſe for hours*, rather than be ſilent even on a ſubject which he does not underſtand. For a different reaſon, Lord S-------, perhaps, can develope the miniſterial proceedings with regard to Denmark; *he* is a man of *tried veracity*, his lips are ſcaled, and he ſeldom opens his mouth to any purpoſe, unleſs when he is about to *betray* the cauſe of ſome perſon weak enough to be his friend.

As I am not *one of the cabal*, I pretend not to dive into the motives for this cautious ſecrecy: I dare be anſwerable they are of the *extraordinary* kind; but that, conſidered in a political light, your Lordſhip's whole procedure, with regard to Denmark, is abſurd, and, with reſpect to the public, *highly criminal*. This is a propoſition to which every independant man of ſenſe, throughout the kingdom, muſt readily aſſent. In *private life* the honour of a ſiſter is deemed an affair of infinite conſequence to a brother. A man of ſentiment is anxious to convince his friends and neighbours, that the breath of ſlander hath traduced her virtue; and he ſeizes, with avidity, every alleviating circumſtance that can contribute to extenuate her offence, or demonſtrate her innocence, beyond the poſſibility of cavil.

Is our *pious* Monarch caſt in a different mould from one of his people? Or is he taught to believe, that the opinion of his ſubjects has no manner of relation to his own *felicity*? Are *you*, *my Lord*, quite void of feeling? Have you no warm blood that flows around your heart, that gives your frame a thrilling ſoft ſenſation, and makes your boſom glow with affections ornamental to man as a ſocial creature? For ſhame, my Lord, however wrong you act, you muſt know better; you muſt be conſcious that the people have a right to be informed of every tranſaction which concerns the welfare of the ſtate. They are part of a mighty empire, which flouriſhes only as their happineſs is promoted; they have a kind of claim in every perſon belonging to the Royal lineage. How then can they peaceably remain neuter, and ſee their Princeſs impriſoned by a banditti of northern Vandals? With what crime is ſhe charged? What are the proofs of her guilt? A revolution, brought about by the artifices of an intriguing woman, is no *new* thing in Denmark; the very ſuperſtructure of the Daniſh Monarchy is raiſed upon ſuch a foundation. Margaret, in right of her ſon Olaus VI. aſſumed the reins of government in that kingdom; but not content with her juſt portion of power, ſhe formed a ſcheme to depoſe Albert, the lawful King of Sweden: Succeeding in her ſtratagem, ſhe condemned him to *perpetual impriſonment*, and thus obtained the Sovereignty of Sweden alſo.

There is a barbarous ferocity which ſtill clings to the inhabitants of the north, and renders their government ſubject to perpetual convulſions; but the Danes, I fancy, will be found the only people, in *our times*, who have dared to proceed to extremities that alarm all Europe; nay, dared to impriſon an Engliſh Princeſs, without giving even the ſhadow of a public reaſon for their conduct.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia, on a ſomewhat ſimilar occaſion, was politeneſs itſelf. When ſhe condeſcended to diſpatch her huſband, ſhe cauſed a manifeſto to be publiſhed, wherein ſhe juſtified her conduct to God, her conſcience, and the world. The preſent *Machiavelian Dowager* Julia may ſend the young Queen's ſoul to Heaven in a night, and through the ſhameful remiſſneſs of you, Lord North, as Prime Miniſter of this unhappy country, the public may remain ignorant of every circumſtance relative to the murder. Be not, however, deceived; the blood of our Sovereign's ſiſter ſhall not be ſuffered to cry in *vain* for vengeance; it *ſhall* be heard, it *ſhall* be revenged; and, what is ſtill more, it ſhall beſprinkle Lord North, and thus affix a ſtigma upon his forehead, which ſhall make him *wander, like another Cain, accurſed through the world*.

Is it thus a Cecil, thus a Burleigh, thus a Walſingham, would have acted in the days of the protectorate? Would Cromwell have permitted ſuch an indignity to have paſſed unnoticed? That illuſtrious character would have diſpatched a Blake, with all imaginable ſpeed, to ſcour the ſeas, and chaſtiſe the inſolence of theſe northern, uncivilized freebooters, had they preſumed even to impriſon a common Engliſh ſubject, much leſs an Engliſh Princeſs; and, as an hoſtage for her liberty and her life, he would have confined the Daniſh Ambaſſador until an expreſs arrived, proclaiming her releaſe.

With the generality of perſons, *example* has a moſt powerful effect. You, Lord North, ſoar above the common herd; neither precept nor example can touch your ſoul, or work a reformation in your conduct; you are proof againſt conviction, and, when public or private virtue is in queſtion, you have *nothing of humanity about you*. Contraſts, however, like pictures well-diſpoſed, form that agreeable diverſity of light and ſhade, which conveys pleaſure and inſtruction to the moſt indifferent ſpectator. When, therefore, I mention Lord *Chatham's name*, there is no neceſſity for a comment to elucidate my meaning; his bold, his penetrating, his powerful genius, reſcued this nation from deſpair and ruin, when an epidemic languor ſeized our frame. *He*, like ſome demi-god, reviſed our ſtooping ſpirits; *you*, my Lord, have again plunged us into all the gloomy horrors of deſpondency. *He*,---but I deſiſt; when the *crawling ennet*, or the *groveling worm*, ſhall claim a ſuperiority over mankind, *then*, and not until then, will I confeſs, that this is the faineſt ſimilitude between the Earl of Chatham and the *man* commonly called Lord North.

I anticipate the jargon of your party; I know the ſteps taken, and the artifices practiſed to depreciate a man in the eſtimation of the world, the force of whoſe abilities aſtoniſhed, and kept, for a ſeries of years, all Europe in ſubjection. Continental connections, millions expended, and Engliſh blood ſpilt in Germany; theſe are *ſtale*, theſe are *backneyed* to pieces. I grant, indeed, there is *verſatility* in the man; I grant he has his *ſlights*; but they are ſo many *daring excellencies*. He is not merely a *meteor* in the political ſky, he is a *conſtellation of a ſuperior order*, which ſheds its benign influence on this our lower world, infuſes a genial vivifying heat into our atmoſphere, and thus contributes to exhilerate our ſpecies, and enhance the felicity of human nature.

Theſe praiſes are *not* calculated to obtain applauſes from the giddy multitude; they are *not* beſtowed, becauſe they may happen to fall in with the current of the times; they are *not* deſigned to render *you, my Lord*, leſs beloved, or *more* deteſted, than at preſent, ſince *that* is a taſk beyond even the *pen of Junius* to accompliſh; but they flow with an honeſt hearted fincerity from my *inmoſt ſoul*; and, was it poſſible to conceive, that this paper ſhould outlive the other *trifles of the day*, it would be my utmoſt ambition to have it conſidered as a monumental tribute of gratitude, juſtly due to the *truly illuſtrious* Earl of Chatham, for the many diſtinguiſhed, ſignal, and important ſervices he hath performed for this my native country. JUNIUS.

Letter from an Engliſh *Gentleman at the* Daniſh *Court; an attentive Obſerver of what has been paſſing there ever ſince the Marriage of the preſent King.*

SIR,

BEFORE this can reach London, you will, undoubtedly, have heard of the ſudden change that has happened in the Court of Denmark. This comes by favour of Captain T-----, as it is unſafe to write of what paſſes here by the ordinary poſt.

You muſt know, Sir, that ever ſince the marriage of the reigning King, but more particularly ſince the birth of the young Prince, the Dowager-Queen, ſecond Conſort to the late King, deſpairing of ſeeing the Crown deſcend to her ſon Frederick (now in his 19th year) by lineal ſucceſſion, has been plotting the ruin of the reigning family, by every artifice her active genius could ſuggeſt. She is, in truth, a woman of conſummate policy, and has the art of covering the worſt deſigns, under the maſk of the moſt acceptable ſervices.

She began very early to practice upon the young Queen, and by counterfeiting, at the firſt interview, a real maternal fondneſs for her amiable perſon, ſhe took advantage of her Majeſty's youth and inexperience, and enſnared her by deceit. Her diſſimulation has all along been carried on with an air of openneſs and kindneſs that gained her entire confidence; and, by her aſcendency over the Queen's conduct, ſhe has directed meaſures in ſuch an unpopular manner, as to make her the chief inſtrument of her own undoing.

It was, indeed, viſible enough, to ſome who were neareſt her perſon, that, from the moment the Queen was welcomed into Denmark by the acclamations of a joyful people, the Dowager conceived a jealouſy of her popularity. It was, however, to no purpoſe to counſel her to be upon her guard; ſhe never could be perſuaded to ſuſpect the ſincerity of a mother, who, by her aſſiduities, gave daily proof of her affectionate regard.

The Dowager found the Queen paſſionately fond of the faſhionable diverſions of the Engliſh nation, and it was her only ſtudy to pay too ſlight an attention to the genius and manners of the Daniſh people. The Dowager encouraged her in her attachment to the one, and in the diſregard ſhe was but too apt to ſhew to the other. At the ſame time her policy was ſuch, that, while ſhe flattered her Majeſty's vanity by applauding her elegance and taſte, ſhe was in ſecret fomenting a party againſt her, and inſinuating, that the Queen had nothing at heart but imitating foreign ſplendor, and amuſing herſelf with foreign entertainments, -----entertainments calculated, indeed, to captivate the minds of giddy youth, but of the moſt pernicious tendency to corrupt their morals; that ſhe deſpiſed the ſimplicity and plainneſs of the Daniſh Court, and would in time cauſe Engliſh levity, and Engliſh libertiniſm, to triumph over the oppoſite virtues for which the Court of Denmark had ever been reſpected.

By theſe inſinuations ſhe firſt poiſoned the minds of her ſelect friends, who only whiſpered their diſcontent to their confidants; but, as ſoon as the Prince was born, and the King had made his tour to England, reports of a like or worſe tendency were circulated with unbridled freedom, all over the kingdom. Every motion and every action of the King and Queen was then narrowly watched; and thoſe meaſures, which the Dowager countenanced and encouraged by her ſubtlety at Court, ſhe had the audacity to diſapprove and condemn to thoſe whom ſhe knew ſeldom or never frequented it.

Men do not, in this country, ſo frequently attend the accouchment of ladies as in England. The phyſician, who preſided at the birth of the Prince, by his care and aſſiduities during that critical period, very naturally attracted the notice of the Queen. He became a favourite of the King; and, being a gentleman by birth and by profeſſion, inſenſibly grew into familiarity about the palace. Sovereigns have not always the diſcretion to preſerve the dignity of ſupreme power, by keeping thoſe with whom they are daily converſant at a proper diſtance. This Gentleman was, however, the more acceptable, as he was uſeful in two reſpects, and ſerved both as a phyſician and linguiſt to the Queen, who, not being miſtreſs of the language of the people over whom ſhe was deſtined to reign, was more than ordinary ſolicitous to acquire that qualification, with a view to render her converſation more general, as well as more pleaſing to thoſe who caſually came about the Court.

The Dowager did not fail, when the proper opportunity offered, to interpret this innocent familiarity into the moſt ſcandalous and infamous correſpondence; and to whiſper, among her party, that the intercourſe between St------e and the Queen might be traced in the features of the young Princeſs. Happy it was for the Queen, and it may be for the whole nation, that the prying eye of malice could never diſcover the leaſt blemiſh in her Majeſty's department before the birth of the young Prince; for, though the atrociouſneſs of the crime cauſed the calumny to be received with abhorrence, when firſt it was inſinuated, yet the balls and maſquerades that had been promoted and countenanced, and the conſequences that had been predicted to follow, happening juſt as the Dowager formerly foretold, the graveſt matrons about the Court, who are ever moſt readily diſpoſed to credit the worſt, did not heſitate to pronounce, that there was but too much room for ſuſpicion, ſince balls and maſquerades, and other licentious entertainments, were the Queen's favourite amuſements, and ſince infidelity to huſbands, among perſons of condition in England, was ſo frequent, it was hardly held a crime. Thus, what at firſt was utterly diſbelieved, and could hardly be endured without viſible reſentment, even by her worſt enemies, took at laſt among the multitude, and was currently reported in every village.

All this while the Dowager had the addreſs to carry on her plot without being ſuſpected even by thoſe with whom ſhe was moſt intimate. Her diſcourſe, at the time ſhe was ſuggeſting the worſt practices, was always tempered with ſeeming concern for the young Sovereigns; and, while ſhe was diſpenſing the poiſonous pill, ſhe was crafty enough to gild it over with a golden leaf. This duplicity in her behaviour gave her an opportunity of frequenting the Court without ſuſpicion; and, while every body thought ſhe was employed in ſtifling the evil reports which herſelf had raiſed, (*though ſhe always gave out ſuch things were told to her*) ſhe was in fact the chief inſtrument in ſpreading them.

The depth of her policy will hardly meet with credit from thoſe who are not converſant in court intrigues; yet it may be, in ſome meaſure, penetrated by a ſhort retroſpect to her paſt conduct. No one was more forward than the Dowager in applauding the curioſity of the King to viſit England, the nation of whoſe manners he had heard ſo much, and with whoſe ſovereign he was ſo intimately connected, both as a brother and an ally. She even preſſed him to undertake the journey, and named the noblemen whom ſhe judged the moſt proper to attend him: Theſe were perſons of inflexible fidelity to his perſon, and who, ſhe knew, would be moſt acceptable to his Majeſty to accompany him. Her views may be eaſily diſcerned in adviſing the one, and nominating and recommending the other. By the latter, ſhe removed from the kingdom the great enemies to her projects; and by the former, ſhe acquired the greater freedom to ſet her incendiary engines to work, and to ſupply them with fuel to keep them in full play.

The Phyſician St------ſee, who had quitted his ordinary practice, was by the King's favour advanced to the peerage, and was now wholly employed at Court. In the abſence of the King the Government of the kingdom was, in a great meaſure, committed to his care, and he had many private conferences with the Queen on the affairs of ſtate. In one of theſe, it is ſaid, he hinted to her Majeſty his ſuſpicions of the Dowager; but ſhe never would believe her capable of harm, and rejected his advice with manifeſt diſlike.

Among other arts the Dowager made uſe of, while his Majeſty remained abroad, it was a maſterpiece to infuſe into the Queen's mind a jealouſy of the King. To do this, his Majeſty's long abſence furniſhed her with a favourable opportunity. She even named the perſons with whom his Majeſty had formed connections; and was ſo particular in mentioning times and circumſtances, that the Queen could not entertain the leaſt doubt of the truth of the intelligence: And altho' ſhe behaved, on this occaſion, with a dignity and firmneſs ſuperior to her ſex, never giving the moſt diſtant hint in any of her letters to the King while abroad; yet his Majeſty could not help diſcerning on his return home, a kind of reſerve in the Queen that was not natural to her, though, at that time, he attributed it quite to another cauſe.

This ſtroke of female policy laid the foundation of every evil that has ſince overwhelmed the unhappy Queen. It paved the way, in every reſpect, to facilitate the purpoſe which the Dowager intended by it. It made the King more eaſily ſuſceptible of

the laid Suggestions that were afterwards to be inſiſted. It gave him a ſuſpicion of the officers who attended him, as if they had miſrepreſented his conduct while abroad, and had reported ſomething to his diſadvantage, which had reached the ears of the Queen. And it has given the people reaſon to conclude, that the Queen had formed, in his abſence, that odious conſtruction which has ſince been laid to her charge."

An Abſtract of the Bill propoſed for the Regulation of Eaſt-India Affairs.

THE Bill brought in for the better regulation of the Eaſt-India Company's affairs, and for the due adminiſtration of juſtice in Bengal, ſets forth, that his late Majeſty having granted a Charter to the united Company of Merchants trading to the Eaſt-Indies, which Charter, ſo far as it reſpects the Company's ſettlements of Fort William in Bengal, having been found *inadequate* to the purpoſes for which it was granted, the Company have brought a more general and comprehenſive charter for the adminiſtration of juſtice in Bengal, in conformity to which requeſt, it is ENACTED, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty to eſtabliſh a *ſupreme Court of Judicature* at Fort William, and to declare, that the ſame ſhall conſiſt of a Chief Juſtice, and three other Judges, to be nominated by the Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Lord High Chancellor, and the Chief Juſtices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas; which ſaid Judges ſhall hold their offices upon the ſame terms and conditions as the Judges of England. Should they be inclined, through illneſs or incapacity, to reſign their office, they muſt give a certain number of years notice to the Preſident and Council of Fort William, by which means they will obtain a *licence* from the ſaid Preſident for ſuch reſignation. The Supreme Court of Judicature, thus conſtituted, is to poſſeſs all *Civil, Criminal*, and *Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction*, it is to be *a Court of Record*, and a Court of *Oyer, Terminer* and *Goal Delivery*, for the town of Calcutta, and the factory of Fort William; perſons, however, within a limited time, are allowed to appeal to his Majeſty, or his heirs, provided they give ſecurity to anſwer the *Coſts* of ſuch appeal, ſo that the matter in litigation exceed in value a certain ſum, to be hereafter ſpecified. This new charter is to extend to *all* ſettlements that may hereafter be acquired, whether in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and to all *Britiſh Subjects* and *Chriſtians* reſiding in the ſaid provinces, and to all *Natives* who have matters of complaint to urge againſt any of his Majeſty's ſubjects, or againſt any of their own Countrymen. Charges againſt Judges for mal-adminiſtration, ſhall be heard by the Preſident and Council of Fort William; and the Council may *ſuſpend*, upon conviction, but the party aggrieved by ſuch ſuſpenſion, may appeal to his Majeſty. After returning however, to England, he is amenable to the Court of King's Bench in England for any breach of his duty.

It is *further Enacted*, that after ſuch a limited time, no Preſident, Governor, Chief Juſtice, or Judge, their Miniſters, or Agents, ſhall be permitted to accept, in *any manner whatever*, preſents or gratuities from any of the Indian Princes; nor ſhall they carry on, or be concerned in traffic or commerce of any kind, for their or any other perſon's uſe, benefit and advantage. For the more effectual obedience to ſuch prohibition, the Preſident, Governor, and each of the Council, ſhall, upon entering on their reſpective offices, ſwear that they will not directly or indirectly receive preſents, or carry on traffic, but that they will to the beſt of their abilities faithfully diſcharge their reſpective offices, without partiality, favour or affection. Theſe oaths are to be taken before the Chief Juſtice, who is authorized to adminiſter the ſame. The rate of intereſt is to be fixed by this *Act*, and the perſons taking more than the ſum to be allotted, ſhall be liable to proſecution for an uſurious contract, as in England. The prohibition not to take preſents extends to the *Military* as well as *Civil* Officers of the Company. After a time to be ſpecified, no Subject of his Majeſty ſhall be permitted to enjoy any Office, Civil or Military, under the authority of any Eaſtern or European Power, without an expreſs licence from his Majeſty, under the pain of being ſeverely puniſhed, after due conviction, before the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be eſtabliſhed by the new charter. Neither are any of his Majeſty's Subjects permitted to buy up Artillery, Muſkets, or Fire-arms, except for the uſe of the Company, and perſons convicted of ſuch offence ſhall be liable to a *diſcretionary* puniſhment, to be inflicted by the Supreme Court of Judicature. It is *further Enacted*, that the Preſident and Council ſhall, from time to time, iſſue rules and regulations, for the good order and Civil Government of the Company's Settlements, and levy ſuch reaſonable impoſts for the ſupport of the Civil Government in Bengal, and the Preſident and Council for the *time being* are empowered to act as *Juſtices of the Peace* for the ſaid Settlement, and are alſo authorized to hold *Quarter Seſſions* ſo many times within the year, and perform every function which relates to the office. All Fines incurred by a breach of this Act, ſhall be applied to the Company's uſe and benefit, provided the offending parties ſhall have been tried by a Jury of Britiſh Subjects reſiding at Calcutta, but not otherwiſe; and if any perſon be ſued or proſecuted for any thing done in obedience to this Act, he may plead the general iſſue, and give this Act, and the *ſpecial* matter, in evidence in his defence."

LONDON, APRIL 30.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following extraordinary circumſtances (which he aſſures us are facts) relative to a late fraud practiſed on Sir Joſeph Mawbey.---Sir Joſeph being at a coffee-houſe in the city, accidentally entered into converſation with a well dreſſed ſtranger, who, from his addreſs and underſtanding, gave the moſt favourable impreſſions. In the courſe of chat, Sir Joſeph pulled out his watch to ſee the hour, which the ſtranger obſerving, begged permiſſion to look at it. After viewing it for ſome time, he returned it to Sir Joſeph, with many eulogiums on its ſize, elegance, and workmanſhip, and begged, if it was not too preſuming, he would let him have it to take to his watchmaker to get one made by it; at the ſame time inſiſting, as he was a perfect ſtranger to him, he would accept of a 50l. Bank note as a counter ſecurity, till he returned the watch. Sir Joſeph, for ſome time, politely declined taking the note; but as the other would accept the watch on no other conditions, he at laſt complied; and Sir Joſeph telling him he was going to the Bank, and from thence to ſome other places, he would return in about two hours, when by that time, in all probability, his watchmaker would have done with it, and he would meet there to return the note. This being ſettled, they both walked up to the door of the coffee-houſe together, and in the preſence of Sir Joſeph's coachman, (whoſe carriage ſtood at the door) politely wiſhed one another good morning. As ſoon as Sir Joſeph was out of ſight, the ſtranger very familiarly came up to the door of the carriage, and getting in, deſired the coachman to drive to his maſter's houſe, as he had a meſſage to deliver to Lady Mawbey. The coachman, from the preceding ſeeming intimacy between him and his maſter, did not heſitate in complying, and accordingly drove him to Vauxhall. Being arrived there, he had an immediate audience of Lady Mawbey; and telling her, that meeting with Sir Joſeph at a certain coffee-houſe, (mentioning the name) and having immediate occaſion for cool being a diſengaged man, Sir Joſeph begged, for diſpatch ſake, he would take his carriage, and bring the money, and not having time to write a note, ſent his watch as a token. Theſe circumſtances carrying ſo much the face of truth, the lady did not heſitate a moment in complying, but immediately ordered one of his clerks to pay him the money; which having received, he politely took leave, and returned back to the coffee-houſe in the ſame coach. He had not been long returned, when Sir Joſeph came in from tranſacting his buſineſs, when the ſtranger thanking him for his politeneſs, returned him the watch, got his 50l. bank note, and wiſhed him a good morning. Sir Joſeph ſoon after returned to his houſe, and it was not till the evening of the ſame day he found out how ingeniouſly he had been impoſed on.

Many a man has made his fortune by marriage. If the King of Denmark goes on as he has begun, he will probably do the ſame. He got, if we remember right, 100,000 l. with his wife. He now offers her in return 10,000 dollars, that is about 2000l. ſo that he will clear by the match 98,000l. a pretty round ſum! Few men, we believe, however averſe to matrimony, would refuſe to take a wife for two or three years upon the ſame conditions.

An abſolute Cure for the Rheumatiſm.

Take the pickle of barrelled herrings, and rub all along the parts afflicted before a good fire, wrap up in flannel: Five or ſix applications effects a cure in the worſt caſes.

THOUGHTS ON DEATH.

HOW uncertain, how tranſient, how momentary is life! Man cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down---he is as the graſs which in the morning flouriſheth, and groweth up---in the evening mown down, and withereth.---His life is a tale ſoon forgotten; a vapour quickly diſſipated; a ſhadow that glides away; a dream that leaves no impreſſion. This hour he is healthy and vigorous, gay and thoughtleſs; the next, perhaps, arreſted by death, he is a priſoner of the grave.---How often do his very comforts convey the deadly poiſon to the heart, and ſtop the current of life? at once his baffled projects and diſappointed expectations of earthly happineſs periſh and lie down with his lifeleſs body in the duſt. Neither birth nor fortune, neither beauty nor youth afford the leaſt ſecurity againſt the fatal attack of this univerſal ravager.---How does his unerring ſtroke level all diſtinctions, and deſtroy the moſt tender and endearing connections?---With what an unrelenting hand does he ſnatch away the noble with the mean, the rich with the poor, the blooming youth and ſmiling infant with the hoary-headed ſage, blending them in one common, undiſtinguiſhed ruin?---O death! what inroads doſt thou make on our happineſs?---How doth thy cold touch congeal the ſtreams of human comfort, and thy diſmal aſpect obſcure the beauty and ſplendor of earthly objects? O cruel tyrant! what carnage haſt thou made of the human race? How haſt thou filled the dark priſon of the grave with the captives of thy reſiſtleſs power? How are the ſpoils of thy rapid conqueſts piled up throughout this vaſt theatre of mortality? And ſhalt thou thus always triumph over feeble mortals? Shall there never be a ſtop to thy career? Shall there never be an end of thy victories? Yes: mighty conquerer! thine enfeebled arm ſhall at length drop its deſtructive ſhaft; forced to ſubmit, thou thyſelf ſhalt be led captive of a mighty victor:---The pride of thy boaſted triumphs ſhall ſink down in the duſt, and deſtruction be brought to a perpetual end:---He who commiſſioned thee to execute the juſt award of offended Heaven on the firſt of our race, and with him on all his hapleſs poſterity, ſhall, in due time diveſt thee of thy power, and repair the wide extended ruins thou haſt made; his all-enlivening mandate ſhall reſtore to liberty thy numerous captives,---and death for ever quell'd, ſhall rage no more.

SAVANNAH, (*Georgia*) JULY 8.

Yeſterday the Hon. Anthony Stokes, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, was ſworn in a Member of his Majeſty's Council for this province, and took his ſeat at the Board accordingly.

JULY 22. On Tueſday night the 14th inſtant, about eight o'clock, the chimney of a dwelling houſe on the plantation of William Knox, Eſq; was ſtruck with lightning, which brought it level with the eves of the houſe, and killed a negro boy who ſtood near the fire-place. The overſeer, his wife, and another white woman, with a negro wench and a boy, who were alſo in the houſe, providentially received no hurt; the room was ſo much filled with ſmoke and duſt that they were almoſt ſuffocated, and one of the feet of the table on which ſupper was laid was broke to pieces.

We hear a Mandamus is come over appointing James Hume, Eſq; a Member of his Majeſty's Honourable Council for this province.

Monday laſt ſailed from Tybee for London, the ſhip Georgia Packet, Captain George Anderſon, in which went paſſengers, Charles Pryce, ſen. Eſq; James Moſſman, Eſq; Mr. Michael Hamer, and Mrs. Carr, widow of the late William Carr, Eſq.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 4.

SATURDAY laſt the Ship Portland, James Wilſon, Maſter, ſailed for London.

The Ship New-Market, Joſeph Barker, Maſter, which put in here on the 22d ult. for a Supply of Wood and Water, ſailed Yeſterday for London.

This Morning his Majeſty's Sloop Tamer, Captain Charles Hay, ſailed for Cape-Fear.

DIED.] Mr. Edward Hughes, Printer.

PRICE of RICE, 90s. per 100lb.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.

July 29th. Brig Prince of Wales, William Moore,	*From*	Philadelphia
30th. Schooner Dreadnought, William Croſs,		Georgia
31ſt. Schooner Ogeechee, Ichabod Higgins,		Ditto
Auguſt 1ſt. Schooner Sukey, Duncan M'Neil,		St. Auguſtine
3d. Snow Beggar's-Benifon, David Dunn,		Africa

ENTRIES OUTWARD.

July 30th. Ship Friendſhip, James Cuming,	*For*	London
Sloop Betſey, Edward Todd,		Barbados
31ſt. Schooner Polly, John Lightburn,		St. Auguſtine
Brig Prince of Wales, William Moore,		Philadelphia
Auguſt 3d. Sloop Benjamin, Richard Newbold,		St. Kitts

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

July 27th. Schooner Savannah, Chriſtopher Wood,	*For*	Georgia
28th. Ship Montagu, William Pickles,		London
29th. Ship Batchelor, Alexander Ramage,		Cowes
Sloop Robert, Joſeph Veley,		St. Euſtatia
Auguſt 3d. Bark Apollo, Edward Fiſher,		Liverpool
Ship Tryall, Duncan Murray,		North-Carolina

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Charles-Town, July 28, 1772.

WHEREAS a Number of the Creditors of JERVEY & MILLIGAN, have not complied with the Advertiſement iſſued by their Aſſignees the 2nd of May laſt:---And, as the Time limited for ſuch of their ſaid Creditors, as ſhall be willing to accept of a Dividend of their Effects, in Average and Proportion, will expire the 2nd Day of Auguſt;---thoſe of them who do not by that Day, ſignify their Acceptance of ſaid Dividend, will certainly be excluded from any Share of the Effects of the ſaid JERVEY and MILLIGAN.

TO BE SOLD by public SALE,

On FRIDAY *the Seventh Day of* AUGUST *next, at Dr.* THOMAS CAW's *Houſe, in King-ſtreet;*

ALL his Houſhold Furniture, Plate, and China; alſo a new Poſt Chariot, that has never been uſed, with a compleat Sett of Harneſs for a Pair of Horſes, and a very good Riding Chair, with Harneſs complete, &c.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. The Sale to begin exactly at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

ALL Perſons ſtill indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. HENRY WEBSTER, late of Jackſonſburgh, Merchant, HAVE THIS LAST NOTICE, that the Indulgence which has hitherto been allowed them, muſt now ceaſe, as the Law allows me but a few Months more to cloſe my Adminiſtration of that Eſtate. THEREFORE, all the Bonds, Notes, and open Accounts, if not paid by the 10th Day of September next, will be immediately put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be recovered: And that the ſeveral Perſons indebted, may avail themſelves in Time, of this Notice, I have cauſed it to be publiſhed in all the Gazettes. PHILOTHEOS CHIFFELLE.

HARRIS, & Co.

GOLDSMITHS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN HEART, *in Meeting-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe,*

Hath imported in the Carolina, *Captain* Miles Lowley, *from* LONDON,

An Aſſortment of GOODS, in the GOLDSMITH AND JEWELLERY Way.

They make and repair all Kind of Plate, Jewellery, Motto Rings, Miniature Pictures, &c. in the neateſt Manner.

They alſo have for Sale, for Caſh or ſhort Credit

NAILS from 4d, to 30d, Claſp, flat Points, Sharp, Clout, and Batten Hand Saws, Gimblets, Saſh, Tenant, Panel, Hand, Croſs-Cut, and Whip Saw Files, Stock Locks and Staples of all Sorts and Sizes, Braſs Locks, and pinned Thumb Latches, Braſs Furniture, Hinges, Hooks and Stays of all Sizes, Shingling Hammers, Turky Stones, &c.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. MICHAEL MYERS, deceaſed, late of St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; and all Perſons having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to me at Wambaw, in St. James's, Santee.

JOHN MYERS, Adminiſtrator.

For PHILADELPHIA,

(To ſail on Thurſday the 6th of Auguſt)

The Brig PRINCE OF WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter.

FOR FREIGHT or PASSAGE, having complete Accommodations, apply to ſaid Maſter, or SHIRLEY & PRICE.

TO BE SOLD by Auction, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 25th Day of Auguſt Inſtant, for ready Money,

FIVE FIELD SLAVES, viz.

ONE Man, one Woman, two handy Girls, and a Child, belonging to the Eſtate of the late Mr. James Aſh, of St. Paul's Pariſh.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE LET, and may be entered on the 11th *of October next,*

THE HOUSE in Meeting-ſtreet, now in the Poſſeſſion of the Honourable Judge Savage. For farther Particulars, enquire at the next Houſe, of

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, will be paid by him, on Conviction of the Offender, who carried off his Muſtee Boy JOE, now gone from him Twenty Months.

For LONDON,

(To ſail by the 10th Inſtant)

The SHIP FRIENDSHIP,

JAMES CUMING, Maſter.

For Freight of Skins, or other dry Goods, apply to the ſaid Maſter, or MILES BREWTON.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, one without a Child would be preferred Apply to the Printer.

St. Matthew's Pariſh, July 23, 1772.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber in St. Matthew's pariſh, on the 19th inſtant, TWO NEW NEGRO FELLOWS, of the *Gold Coaſt* country, bought the 6th inſtant at Mr. *Gervais's* ſale, neither of them ſpeaks Engliſh; the one a likely made fellow, ſuppoſed to be about 5 feet 7 inches high, appears about 25 years of age, very black; his country name FODEE.

The other a ſlim made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſuppoſed to be about 24 years of age, very black, his country name MAMBEE; they are both branded on the ſmall of the left arm BI, and had each on when they went away, a narrow ſtriped check ſhirt, wool hat, and a new blanket. A reward of TWENTY POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, will be paid on delivery of the ſaid negroes, or in proportion for one, to Mr. *Samuel Savage*, at *Congaree*, Mr. *William Edwards*, ſaddler, in *Charles-Town*, or to the ſubſcriber; and if diſcovered to be harboured by a white perſon, a reward of FIFTY POUNDS will be paid, on conviction of the offender.

JOHN SAVAGE.

I INTEND to leave the Province in a ſhort Time.

PETER RUSH.

WHEREAS the COMMISSIONERS appointed to drain the *Cypress Swamp*, have frequently given Notice for the Owners of said Lands on the said Swamp, to make a Return upon Oath of the Number of Acres they poſſeſs, liable to be overflowed by the Waters of the ſame, and no Regard having been paid to their long Indulgence, THEY THEREFORE GIVE THIS LAST NOTICE, That unleſs a Return is made on or before the *Firſt Monday* in *November next*, to one or other of the Subſcribers, the Law will be put in Force againſt all Defaulters; and the Commiſſioners will on that Day attend to receive the ſaid Returns at Mr. Daniel Droze's, in Dorcheſter.

As the whole of the ſaid Drain is now undertaken, and is in great Forwardneſs, it is expected that the Owners aforeſaid will be punctual in their Returns, that the Commiſſioners may be enabled to comply with their Engagements to the Undertakers.

JOHN JOOR, DAVID OLIPHANT, WILLIAM SANDERS, BENJAMIN WARING, JAMES SANDERS, RICHARD WALTER, JOHN JOOR, jun. SAMUEL HAMLIN, RICHARD SALTUS.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR,

In Half Barrels and Kegs,

With Kegs of WATER BREAD,

TO BE SOLD, by

JAMES WAKEFIELD.

TO BE SOLD, together or in parcels,

THE valuable iſland of ST. CATHARINE, lying in the entrance to the port of Sunbury, in the province of Georgia, remarkably healthy, well watered, contains large bodies of the beſt land for corn, rice or indico; is about nineteen miles in length, and is in breadth from a mile and a half to four miles; but including the marſh its breadth is in many places ſeven miles.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A LARGE STOCK of cattle, horſes, and hogs, on the ſaid iſland.

AND,

About twenty-five NEGROES, ſeaſoned to the climate, and very valuable.

The purchaſers may have one, two, or three years credit, for the greateſt part of the purchaſe-money, giving approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt annually. For further particulars, apply to *Alexander Roſe*, Eſq; in *Charles-Town*, Mr. *Robert Porteous*, in *Beaufort*, or in *Georgia*, to

BUTTON GWINNETT.

George Town, July 14, 1772.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in Auguſt, 1770, a ſtout, able, young, negro wench, named LUCY, about 20 years of age, country born; had on when ſhe went away, a blue negro cloth gown and coat, and a calico jacket; was formerly the property of Francis Oldfield, at Ponpon: She is ſuppoſed to be harboured by ſome of her relations at the Borough. Whoever apprehends and delivers her to me, or the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS; and if harboured by a white perſon, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and FIFTY POUNDS, if by a negro, to be paid on conviction of the offender. If ſhe returns home, ſhe ſhall be forgiven.

6 m. MORDECAI MYERS.

LANDS FOR SALE, viz.

A TRACT of a Thouſand Acres on the Alatamaha River.

A TRACT of Five Hundred Acres on the South Side of Great Ogeechie River, and about Five Miles up from the Ferry on ſaid River.

A TRACT of Five Hundred Acres on the North Side of Great Ogeechie River, and oppoſite the above Tract.

The Plats and Grants may be ſeen in the Hands of ALEXANDER ROSE, Eſq; who has Directions to treat with any inclining to purchaſe.

FOR BOSTON,

(To ſail on Sunday next)

THE SNOW

BEGGAR's BENISON,

DAVID DUNN, Maſter.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, having good Accommodations, apply to ſaid Maſter, or DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

IMPORTED in the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON,

A Great variety of ſundry ſorts of merchandize, conſiſting chiefly of linen drapery, amongſt which are a very great choice of printed linens and cottons, purple and white and fancy coloured calicoes, printed handkerchiefs, muſlins and muſlin handkerchiefs, white calicoes and humhums, table cloths, ſheeting linen, nunkeens, thread and cotton ſtockings, an aſſortment of Manchester goods, and many other articles, which being bought from the manufacturers with caſh, will be ſold on the uſual cheap terms, at JOHN DAVIES's ſtore, in *Bedon's Alley*.

A FEW PIECES OF THE

Neweſt faſhionable BROCADES,

Juſt imported in the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON,

And will be SOLD VERY CHEAP,

By *JAMES WAKEFIELD.*

FOR SALE,

A Valuable PLANTATION, or Tract of LAND, in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, on the Weſtermoſt Branch of the Saltketchers, containing Five Hundred Acres, Two Hundred Acres is valuable Swamp, the reſt is extraordinary Land for Corn and Indico, being chiefly covered with Oak and Hickory. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to *Zacheriah Ladſon*, at Indian Land, or to us in Charles-Town, we having the Plat and Grant. The Terms of Payment will be made eaſy.

tbeſf. ATKINS & WESTON.

TO BE LET,

THE Front STORE and CELLAR, where I live. Apply to

SIMON TUFTS.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almoſt every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSON or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening, in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually rout that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any ill effects thereafter, which is too often the caſe: It is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all chronical diſorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days; and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

THE Subſcriber takes this Opportunity to acknowledge the many Favours he has received from the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, by eſtabliſhing him in *his* OFFICE for adjuſting Books and all Kinds of Accounts, whether relating to Co-partnerſhips, Eſtates in the Hands of Aſſignees for the Benefit of Creditors, or in the Hands of Executors or Adminiſtrators, or between Party and Party, or of any Nature whatſoever: *And alſo* begs Leave further to acquaint them, that by the Advice of many of his Friends, he propoſes for the future to tranſact upon Commiſſion, the Buſineſs of a MONEY-BROKER, by aſſiſting ſuch as ſhall apply either to let out, or borrow on Intereſt and approved Security, any Sums of Money. In which Proceeding, the Parties may rely with Safety upon the utmoſt Caution, Secrecy and Punctuality, and that no unneceſſary Delays ſhall attend their Application. All Letters directed to me at my Office, near the Governor's Bridge, will be duly attended to, and in Hopes of meeting with a Continuance of the public Favour, I remain,

Their obedient humble Servant,

JACOB VALK.

RUN-AWAY about two months ago, from the ſubſcriber's plantation on Waccamaw neck, two young negro men, named SAM and HARRY, formerly the property of the Hon. George-Gabriel Powell, Eſq; they are both well known in many parts of the province, particularly in Charles-Town, where it is ſuppoſed they now are. A reward of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS for each, will be given to any perſon that will apprehend the ſaid negroes, and deliver them to the warden of the work-houſe, or to Mr. Edward Simons, in Charles-Town; and any perſon that will give information of their being harboured by a white perſon, ſhall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and if by a negro TEN POUNDS, to be paid upon conviction of the offender.

BENJAMIN YOUNG.

OLD Jamaica Rum in Hogſheads and Porter Caſk, for immediate Uſe; Barbados and Grenada Rum in Hogſheads; a Quantity of very old Vidonia Wine of the beſt Quality; a large Aſſortment of ſquare and flat Iron; Muſcovado Sugar in Hogſheads and Barrels; a few Boxes of Spermaceti Candles; a freſh Aſſortment of Sail Cloth, conſiſting of Bridport, Eaſt Coker, Kirkham, Ruſſia, and Raven's; Anchors and Grapnals of all Sizes; a large Quantity of Seine and Sail Twine; Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, Ship Bread, Windſor Chairs of all Sorts; Glauber and Epſom Salts in Kegs; ground Spaniſh Brown, and White Lead; and a Quantity of Indian Corn, to be ſold by SHIRLEY & PRICE

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, near two Years ago, a Negro Fellow named HARRY, well known both in Town and Country: Any Perſon that will give Information of his being harboured by any white Perſon, ſhall have *One Hundred Pounds* Reward, and *Twenty Pounds*, if by a Negro; alſo, a Reward of *Fifty Pounds* will be given to any Perſon that will apprehend ſaid Fellow, and deliver him to Mr. *John Brailsford*, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subſcriber at *Indian Land*.

JOSEPH BRAILSFORD.

STRAYED or ſtolen ſome time ago, a dark BAY HORSE, 13 hands high, with a ſmall ſcar under each hip, a ſmall blemiſh in one of his eyes, branded on the near ſhoulder with an obſcure brand, and on the off hip HM, a trotter. Whoever will take up and deliver ſaid horſe, at the plantation of the late Mr. George Norman, at Gooſe-Creek, ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS currency; and if ſtolen, a reward of TWENTY POUNDS, on conviction of the offender, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, from CHRISTIAN FINDLEY.

A Freſh Parcel of Dr. KEYSER's real famous PILLS, are to be had, with full Directions for their Uſe in all Caſes, at CHARLES CROUCH's Printing Office in Elliott ſtreet; where may be ſeen, a Narrative of the Effects of KEYSER's Medicine, with an Account of its Analyſis, by the Members of the Royal Academy of Sciences.

Wanted to HIRE by the Month, Quarter, or Year,

AN honeſt, ſober, cleanly Negro Wench, who is a good Cook. Apply to the Printer.

THE Subſcriber forwarns all Perſons from giving Credit to any one in his Name, without a written Order from himſelf or his Wife, as he will not pay any Debts contracted otherwiſe.

MICHAEL KALTEISEN.

ALL Maſters of Veſſels and Ship Carpenters, may be ſupplied with OAKUM, by applying to MICHAEL KALTEISEN, Warden of the Work-houſe.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

June 25, 1772. A new negro fellow, named JACOB, of the *Guinea* country; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtraight and well limbed, has both his ears bored, and has a ſcar over his right eye, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, and ſays his maſter's name is *Peter*. Taken up at *Cambahee*.

October 25, 1771. A negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, calls himſelf CÆSAR, ſays his maſter's name is *John Bores*; he is five feet two inches high, thin viſaged, ſeven dots between his eye-brows, each ſide his face, and breaſt, all his country marks; has on an old creaſus wrapper and trowſers. Taken in *Santee Swamp*, near Mr. *Thomas Green*'s plantation, *Craven*.

April 30, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, ſays his name is JACK, about 5 feet 3 inches high, branded on the left breaſt with a 3; has a ſpeck on his left eye; has on a white negro cloth jacket and trowſers, with a brown jacket over the other.

June 4, 1772. A negro fellow, of the *Guinea* country, ſpeaks a little Engliſh, ſays his name is JUNE, he is about 25 years of age, his ears bored; has on a white negro cloth jacket, and black ſtocking breeches.

June 22, 1772. A negro fellow, who ſays his name is SIMON, and his maſter's name *Robert Gabriel*, he is about 30 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high; has on a white negro cloth jacket and trowſers.

July 17, 1772. A new negro fellow, ſays his name is CAIN, he is about 5 feet 3 inches high; has on a negro cloth jacket, robbin, and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Zachariah Villepontoux*'s plantation.

July 17, 1772. A new negro, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is TONY, and his maſter lives at *Abopoe*, he is 6 feet 1 inch high, has his country marks down his forehead, a croſs on each ſide of his breaſt, and the ſame on his belly, with a very long mark down his left arm; has on a negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *McCord*'s plantation.

July 22 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is CATO, and his maſter's name *Johnny Gough*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, his ears bored; has on a negro cloth jacket, robbin and breeches, brought with him a blanket. Taken up at *Beaver Creek*.

July 22, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is NERO, he is 5 feet 9 inches high; has on a negro cloth jacket, robbin and breeches, brought with him a blanket. Taken up at *Beaver Creek*.

July 24, 1772. A new negro boy, of the *Mandingo* country, ſays his name is ECHNEA, he is about 5 feet high; has on a white negro cloth jacket, trowſers, and wrapper. Taken up 15 miles from town, at Mr. *Harleſton*'s plantation.

July 25, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Guinea* country, cannot tell his own or his maſter's name, he is about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, has his country marks down each arm; has on two white negro cloth jackets, with metal buttons. Taken up at Mr. *John Wragg*'s plantation.

July 25, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Angola* country, ſays her name is FLORA, ſhe is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, has her country marks on her forehead, and a very large ſwelling on the lower part of her belly; has on a white negro cloth wrapper, and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. *Fuller*'s plantation.

July 25, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Angola* country, ſays her name is RACHAEL, ſhe is about 20 years of age, 4 feet 11 inches high, has her country marks down her belly; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. *Fuller*'s plantation.

July 27, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiſſey* country, ſays his name is SANDY, and his maſter's name *Billy*, he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, has his country marks down each cheek; has on a white negro cloth jacket, and old breeches. Taken up at *Roger Pinckney*, Eſqr's plantation.

July 28, 1772. A new negro, of the *Timene* country, ſpeaks very little Engliſh, ſays his name is JOSEY, and his maſter's name *Podie* or *Poſtel*, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has his country marks on each cheek, his ears bored; has on a white negro cloth jacket and robbin, oſnabrug trowſers. Taken up on *Santee* River, 12 miles from *George-Town*.

July 30, 1772. A new negro fellow, ſays his name is CATO, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has his country marks on his temples; has on a negro gown and trowſers. Taken up 24 miles from *Charles Town*.

July 30, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Ebo* country, ſays his name is NED, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has his country marks down his forehead; has on an oſnabrug jacket and trowſers. Taken up 6 miles from *Charles-Town*.

July 30, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is SMART, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high; has on a negro cloth jacket and breeches, a white woollen cap; brought with him a blanket. Taken up at *John David*'s plantation, at *Gooſe-Creek*, 18 miles from *Charles Town*.

July 31, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, ſays his name is PETER, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high; has on a white oſnabrug jacket, brown ſarge breeches. Taken up at Mr. *John Ernſt*'s plantation, at *Spoon Savannah*, 28 miles from *Charles-Town*.

Auguſt 2, 1772. A new negro boy, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is HAMAN, and his maſter's name *Iſaac*, ſpeaks very little Engliſh, he is about 8 or 9 years of age, has his country marks in his face; has on an oſnabrug jacket and trowſers. Taken up 4 miles from *Charles-Town*.

Auguſt 2, 1772. A new negro man, of the *Mandingo* country, ſays his name is JOHNNY, but cannot tell his maſter's name, about 37 or 38 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a little blemiſh in his eye; brought with him a blanket. Taken up 17 miles from *Charles-Town*.

Auguſt 2, 1772. A new negro boy, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is LONDON, and his maſter's name *Gill*, ſpeaks very little Engliſh, he is about 8 or 9 years of age; has on an oſnabrug breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Izard*'s plantation, at *Round Savannah*, 26 miles from *Charles Town*. MICHAEL KALTEISEN, Warden.

A FEW Caſes of exceeding good RED CHERRY RUM, to be ſold cheap. Apply to the Printer.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS the Juſtices of the Peace for the more remote Parts of this Province, do continue to commit all Priſoners to *Charles-Town Goal*, without having Reſpect to the *Diſtrict* in which the Offence whereupon they are charged was *committed*, which renders it neceſſary to *remove* the ſaid Offenders to their reſpective Diſtricts, there to be tried, agreeable to the Directions of the *Circuit Court Act*, with Inconvenience to themſelves, and at a great Expence to the Publick: To prevent which, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That the ſeveral Coroners and Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Province, do, for the future, commit all Priſoners to the *Goal of the Diſtrict* wherein the Offences, whereof they are charged, were *committed*. And that they do take Recognizances for the Appearance of the ſeveral Parties and Witneſſes, at the Times and Places mentioned in the ſaid Act, for the Courts to be held reſpectively, and tranſmit the ſame, together with the ſeveral Examinations, Depoſitions, and other Papers relative thereto, to the *Crown-Office* in *Charles-Town*, agreeable to the Rule made for that Purpoſe on the 11th Day of *May* laſt, and then publiſhed in the ſeveral Gazettes of this Province, *except* ſuch as may be taken in the *Country Diſtricts*, within *One Month* of the Sitting of the Court for the Diſtrict in which the Offence is to be tried, which they are *hereby ordered* to return to the *Clerk of the Crown*, upon the Circuit, or his *Deputy*, at the Court-Houſe of ſuch *Diſtrict*, on the Morning of the Firſt Day of the Court, that there may be no Delay in the Buſineſs thereof.

By Order of their Honours the Judges,
JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

Crown-Office, July 25, 1772. 6 w.

Charles-Town, July 23, 1772.

WHEREAS THOMAS WALTER, late of Charles-Town, Merchant, did, on the 23d Day of Auguſt laſt, execute unto the Subſcribers, an Aſſignment of all and ſingular his real and perſonal Eſtate, Rights and Credits, in Truſt for the Benefit of ſuch of his Creditors, named in a Schedule thereunto annexed, in Average and Proportion to the Amount of their ſeveral and reſpective Demands, who ſhould within twelve Calendar Months from that Day, deliver unto the ſaid THOMAS WALTER, a final Releaſe and Diſcharge of their ſaid Demands. AND WHEREAS the Subſcribers have not only long ſince given Notice of the ſaid Aſſignment, and made a public Declaration of the ſaid Truſt, in this Gazette; but repeatedly requeſted the Creditors, to deliver in to one or other of the Subſcribers, an exact State of their ſeveral and reſpective Demands: And inaſmuch as little Regard has been paid to their Requiſition, and not one of the Creditors has yet executed a Releaſe and Diſcharge, to the ſaid THOMAS WALTER, agreeable to the ſaid Aſſignment, altho' the Period allotted for that Purpoſe, is nearly expired; the Subſcribers being deſirous of rendering equal Juſtice to the Creditors, do therefore, for the *laſt Time*, give this public Notice to ſuch of them who are, or may be willing to accept a Dividend, under the ſaid Aſſignment, and they are hereby requeſted to execute unto the ſaid THOMAS WALTER, a Releaſe and Diſcharge of their ſeveral and reſpective Demands, before the 23d Day of Auguſt next; in Default whereof, they will *be excluded* from any Share or Intereſt, in the Monies to ariſe from the ſaid Truſt: And in Regard the ſaid THOMAS WALTER, at preſent reſides in the Country, to prevent any Difficulties to the Creditors, on that Head, either of the Subſcribers will receive ſuch Releaſes and Diſcharges, in his Behalf. And the Subſcribers do give this further Notice, that unleſs the Creditors executing ſuch Releaſes and Diſcharges, do moreover liquidate and aſcertain their ſeveral and reſpective Demands, and deliver in an exact State thereof, unto one or other of the Subſcribers by the laſt mentioned Day, their Dividends will be calculated on the Sums of Money oppoſite to their reſpective Names, in the Schedule annexed to the ſaid Aſſignment.

PETER MANIGAULT,
ROBERT WILLIAMS, jun.

TO BE SOLD by private SALE,

A Large Coaſting SCHOONER, that will carry 160 Barrels of Rice, the Owner not having any further Occaſion for ſuch a Veſſel; ſhe may be ſeen at any Time by applying to SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. If ſhe is not ſold at private Sale, before *Tueſday* the 4th of *Auguſt*, ſhe will then on that Day, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, be ſold by public Auction, at the uſual Place, and if ſhe is bought by a Factor, Freight the enſuing Winter, to the Amount of 1000 Barrels of Rice, not under 12/6 per Barrel, will be procured him for the Employment of his Schooners.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable LOT of LAND on White-Point, being 60 feet front on the ſouth, and near 250 feet in depth; on which is a dwelling-houſe 30 by 37 feet, built of the very beſt yellow pine, having two rooms and a ſtair-caſe way below, and three rooms above, with a flip-roof, two chimnies and four fire-places. Said houſe, with kitchen, chair-houſe, ſtable, &c. will be finiſhed by the end of Auguſt, and will be very convenient for a country family, on account of its nearneſs to the water. Theſe buildings were deſigned by my brother, GEORGE SMITH, jun. for his own uſe, but being now removed to Winyaw, he has no further occaſion for them.

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſaid George Smith formerly reſided, containing 500 Acres, in St. Thomas's pariſh, near the Brick Church, and about 20 miles by water from Charles-Town; ſaid land bounds weſtwardly on a tract of Mr. William Parker's; ſouthwardly on Mr. Richard Beresford; eaſtwardly on Mr. John Moore; and northwardly on Cooke's Creek, which communicates from Cooper-River, and is navigable for large boats, where they may load at ſeveral different landing places on ſaid tract; on which are a ſet of very good buildings, a quantity of fire wood, a number of pine ſpars and ſappling, and ſome very good ſawing timber, which lays moſtly towards the ſouth boundary, diſtant about half a mile from the landing places.—Purchaſers of either the above places, may have one, or more years time for payment, allowing intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, to

JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

HINDS & POTTER,

BEG Leave to acquaint their Friends, and the Public in general, That they have removed their SHOE WARE-HOUSE to PATRICK HINDS's, in KING-STREET, where it was formerly kept; and will be much obliged to their Friends, for a Continuance of their Favours, as they will do all in their Power to give Satisfaction.

N. B. Sundry LOTS in KING-STREET, to be ſold, and HOUSES to let. For Particulars, enquire of PATRICK HINDS.

GEORGE WOOD,

On the BAY, *the North-Weſt Corner of the* EXCHANGE, *has juſt imported in the Ship* CAROLINA, *Captain* MILES LOWLES,

A WORK entitled,

The ATLANTIC PILOT,

Calculated for the ſafer Conduct of Ships in their Navigation from the *Weſt-Indies*, between *Cuba* and the *Martyrs*, as well without (in the Gulf Stream) as within the late-diſcovered Channel, called *Hawks Channel*, between the *Martyrs* Reefs and the *Martyrs* Iſlands; which Channel extends from S. W. to N. E. 150 Miles in Length.

This Work contains full and clear INSTRUCTIONS for making, with Certainty, the Entrance of the *New Bahama Channel* at *Cape Florida*; with Two excellent CHARTS of the *Martyrs* KEYS and REEFS; and a new CHART of the ATLANTIC OCEAN, from *Cape Florida*, to the *Start Point* in the *Engliſh Channel*; ſhewing, with great Accuracy, the Progreſs of the Gulf Stream, &c. &c.

The whole taken from actual Surveys, and careful Obſervations, begun in 1765, and finiſhed in September, 1771,

By W. GERARD DE BRAHM, Eſq;

His Majeſty's Surveyor General for the Southern Diſtrict of NORTH-AMERICA.

And publiſhed by the Permiſſion of the Right Honourable the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the *American* Department, with a View to prevent ſuch fatal Calamities as have hitherto befallen Ships navigating in thoſe Seas, where about Fifty Veſſels are annually loſt for want of ſuch a Pilot.

And lately in other Veſſels from LONDON,

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONARY WARE,

Conſiſting of almoſt every Article in that Branch,

With a COLLECTION of BOOKS, conſiſting of

Divinity, Hiſtory, Claſſicks, Voyages, Travels, Lives, Memoirs, Poetry, Law, Phyſick, &c. Novels, and Plays, ditto Holdſworth's Natural Short-Hand.

BOOK-BINDING,

Carried on in all its Branches,

Ledgers, Journals of all Sizes, and all Manner of Blank Books, done agreeable to Orders, on the ſhorteſt Notice, the Paper warranted to be as good as uſual, and at as reaſonable Rates as any in the Province can afford.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Mr. Benjamin Roberts*, late of *Charles Town*, deceaſed, are deſired to call and ſettle immediately, particularly thoſe whoſe Intereſt Money are become due on their Bonds, Notes, &c. and have neglected to pay, are requeſted to do it directly, as they muſt not expect the ſmalleſt Indulgence in Caſe of Non-compliance of this reaſonable Requeſt.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Executor.

I HAVE two Schooners, which have been lately off the Stocks, and are almoſt as good as new, with new Sails and Rigging, which I will diſpoſe of (provided I can get their Value) together with the Negroes, who are as good Boatmen as any in the Province. The Schooners are as well calculated for the Rice Trade as any in the Province, as one will carry 160 Barrels, and draws but 6 Feet and a Half Water, and the other 140 Barrels, and draws but 5 Feet and a Half Water. The Purchaſers may have as long Credit as they chuſe, giving approved Security, and paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Charles-Town, July 24 1772.

TO BE SOLD

On WEDNESDAY *the 5th Day of* AUGUST,

A CARGO OF

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED PRIME

SLAVES,

(Moſtly of the FANTEE Country)

JUST arrived in good Health, after a ſhort Paſſage, in the Snow BEGGARS BENISON, Captain DAVID DUNN, from CAPE-COAST.

DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

WANTED,

A GROOM. A Man of good Ability and fair Character, (and no other need apply) will meet with great Encouragement, by applying immediately to

ATKINS & WESTON.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION on Cainhoy, in St. Thomas's Pariſh, about 16 Miles from Charles-Town, containing 320 Acres, more or leſs, and above 100 Acres choice Rice Land, the Reſt good for Corn or Indico, and great Conveniencies for Water. On ſaid Place is a great Quantity of Fire Wood and Timber, and not above Half a Mile from a Landing; and on ſaid Premiſes is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, and other neceſſary Buildings. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes. FRANCIS ROCHE.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, for Freight, are deſired not to pay the ſame to any Perſon, without a written Order from me, or my Attorney. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all manner of perſons whatever, not to truſt, or give any credit whatever, to *Martha Anderſon*, my wife, on my account, as I am fully determined not to pay any debts of her contracting; and that none may plead ignorance hereof, this is inſerted in all the three gazettes of this province.

July 20, 1772. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

EXCEEDING good Madera WINE, Muſcovado SUGAR, Jamaica and Weſt-India RUM, to be ſold by

THOMAS EVELEIGH.

NOW SELLING OFF,

At JAMES McCALL's STORE,

In *Tradd-ſtreet*, at a low Rate for CASH, viz.

IRISH Linens, Chintz, Calicoes, Cottons, flowered Satins, Rich Roya Tiſſue, Alamode, Sarlnet, Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Tammies, Buckrams, Buttons, Twiſt, Silk, Thread, Tape, Binding, Heſſens, Oſnabrugs, Fuſtians, Dimity, Muſlins, Dowlas, Garlix, Damaſk Napkins, Sheeting, Gauze, Hoſiery, Shoes, Gloves, Great Coats, Silk Umbrellaes, Gold and Silver laced Hats, Silver Buckles, Gold Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Oil-ſkin Caps, Glaſs Ware, China Bowls, Mugs and Cups, complete Sets of Tea and Table China, large Tea Kettles, Fenders, Pictures, Family Medicines, Hyſon Tea, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Sagoe, Stationary, Boot-Straps, Bridles, Whips, Ribbons, Lace, Footing, White Plains, Guns, Piſtols, Gun Powder, Shot, Bullets, Flints, Shot-Pouches, Carpenters Tools, Whip, Croſs-Cut, Tenant, and Hand Saws, bread Hoes, Axes, Ox Chains, Cart Boxes, Wedges, Socket-Spades, Brads, Nails, Spikes, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Ears, Latches, Ketches, Smoothing and Rabit Planes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Fiſhing Tackle, Knives, Sciſſars, Cages, Straſburgh, Rappee and Weſton's Snuff, Cut and Pig-tail Tobacco, &c.

d

Charles Town, July 21, 1772.

WE the Subſcribers, Keepers of the principal LODGING-HOUSES in *Charles-Town*, finding that every Neceſſary of Life has, within a little Time paſt, advanced near *One Hundred per Cent.* more than uſual, and being convinced that the preſent cuſtomary Prices will, by no Means, anſwer the Trouble and Expences attending. We have unanimouſly agreed, for the future, to demand the following Prices, viz.

For every conſtant Boarder, *Twenty-five Shillings* per Day.

For every tranſient Perſon, or Country Gentlemen, *Thirty Shillings* per Day.

Their Servants, at *Seven Shillings* and *Six Pence* per Day.

ANDREW BROUGHTON,
CULCHETH GIBBES,
SIMON TUFTS,
WILLIAM MASSEY,
HUGH SWINTON,
BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX,
BRIAN FOSKEY,
BENJAMIN SIMONS,
REBECCA BULLINE,
GEORGE COX,
SARAH BODDIE,
CHRISTIANA DAWSON,
BEULAH RIVERS,
JOHN MILES,
THOMAS SMITH.

THE Co-partnerſhip of HEWET & LYNCH, being expired, the Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has now entered into Buſineſs for himſelf, on the North Side of the White-Meeting, where he carries on the COACH and CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, in as complete a Manner as can be performed in this Province; and ſolicits the Cuſtom of thoſe Gentlemen and others, who were pleaſed to employ the late Company; to merit which, the greateſt Care and Expedition will be uſed, in executing the Orders they may be pleaſed to favour him with.

GEORGE HEWET.

N. B. He has erected a complete and large Range of COACH-HOUSES, for the Reception of Gentlemen's Carriages that may come to be repaired, in Order to prevent their receiving any Injury from the Weather.—Gentlemen may have their Carriages ſtand by the Year, on very reaſonable Terms.

☞ He has to diſpoſe of, ſundry CHAIRS and CHAISES, with Harneſs, which will be ſold remarkable cheap for CASH:——Alſo a light PHEATON, with Harneſs.

Charles-Town, July 27, 1772.

TO BE SOLD on WEDNESDAY *the Fifth of* AUGUST,

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN

Choice NEGROES,

JUST arrived directly from WHYDAH, on the GOLD COAST, in the Ship UNITY, ROBERT NORRIS, Maſter.

N. B. WHYDAH is eſteemed to be the fineſt Country in AFRICA, and Slaves from thence uſually ſell in all the WEST-INDIA Iſlands, for *Five Pounds Sterling* per Head, more than Negroes of any other Country.

POWELL, HOPTON, & Co.

THOMAS STINSON,

Has juſt imported in the Ship PORTLAND, *Capt.* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS, CHYMICAL and GALENICAL,

With moſt Family Medicines now in Uſe,

From their ORIGINAL *Warehouſe*;

Which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, at his Shop in *Church-Street*, formerly occupied by *Mr. Nathaniel Bulline*.

N. B. BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for PLANTATIONS and SHIPS Uſe, are faithfully prepared, and proper Allowance made to Practioners.

*** The Public is aſſured, that the Conjectures of ſome, of my falling on Commiſſions, are void of all Foundation.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient and airy Brick TENEMENT, ſituated in *Auſonſburgh*. Enquire of

JAMES LAURENS.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

ADDITION to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1772. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

LONDON, MAY 20.

YESTERDAY being the anniverſary of her Majeſty's birth day, who enters the 29th year of her age, their Majeſties came at noon from Kew to the Queen's Palace, and there received the compliments of the nobility on the occaſion.

Jonathan Britain, executed at Briſtol on Friday laſt, behaved very penitently, and confeſſed himſelf a hardened villain. He was in the 24th year of his age, and has left a child (which is under the care of the pariſh) by a woman he married in 1769, and who died in September laſt at Reading. After having hung the uſual time, his friends conveyed his body away, in order for his interment.

MAY 21. This day his Majeſty went in State to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the royal aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The bill for allowing the importation of wheat, wheat flour, rye and rye meal, into this kingdom, for a limited time.

The bill for allowing the free importation of rice into this kingdom, from any of his Majeſty's colonies in America.

And alſo to ſeveral road, incloſure, and private bills.

The following is a liſt of the gentlemen who compoſed the Court Martial upon General Strode, viz. Generals Boſcawen, Webb, Montagu, Hodgſon, Sandford, Parſlow, Cavendiſh, Clavering, Bertie, Acourt, Amherſt, Monckton, Lambton, Brown, Seſwright, and Carey.

The Hector, a French man of war, was lately loſt near St. Domingo, and only 9 of the crew were ſaved out of 400.

A letter handed about at Briſtol, ſaid to have been written by Britain, concludes in the following words: "As I have no doubt but confeſſions upon confeſſions will be aſcribed to me after my deceaſe, as recantations I never thought of making will be publiſhed by every miniſterial wretch throughout the kingdom, as witneſſes will be ſelected to prove me to have contradicted myſelf; as thoſe things will happen, I beg, my dear Sir, you will publiſh this in juſtice to my memory. I have every reaſon to believe the parties I accuſed guilty, or privy to the crimes with which I charged them; the colouring may have been heightened, but the ground is, I aſſure you, conformable to truth. I acknowledge the juſtice of my ſentence with reſpect to the forgery, but I die firmly of opinion, that I have not met with that treatment from the miniſtry, it was their duty to have ſhewn me; they dare not meet me face to face, they dare not let me undergo a public ſcrutiny, and therefore they hurry me out of the world. I fall a victim; my enemies are two powerful; and a parſon, like another Judas, is officiouſly employed in hunting after my blood. Of this, my good Sir, I beſeech you, make the public acquainted, and cauſe this to be circulated, as the laſt and only true confeſſion of the unfortunate

JONATHAN BRITAIN."

As the Rev. Mr. Talbot was remarkably aſſiduous in the proſecution againſt Britain for forgery, it naturally induced a ſuſpicion of that gentleman's partiality, as he was ſo nearly related to *Lord Talbot*. In conſequence of this, the Rev. gentleman begged the public to withold their opinion upon the ſubject, until he had exculpated himſelf from every inſinuation thrown out againſt him by Britain. The public have patiently waited for Mr. Talbot's defence, but it ought to have appeared *before* Britain ſuffered, that he might have an opportunity of reply. As the man is now hung, the public with to know what occaſions Mr. Talbot's delay, ſince he may ſay what he pleaſes, and is ſure to meet with no *contradiction*.

Out of fourteen of the Hearts of Steel that were capitally convicted in Ireland, only ſix are to be executed; the remainder having received their pardon on condition of tranſportation for life.

A report circulates, that Lord Mansfield will reſign ſoon after the receſs of Parliament, and that he will be ſucceeded by Sir Fletcher Norton, as Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, who will be created an Engliſh Peer. That Mr. Thurloe, the Attorney General, is propoſed by the miniſtry to ſucceed Sir Fletcher Norton as Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and Mr. Wedderburne to be Attorney General.

It is currently reported, at the weſt end of the town, that the marriages of their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland will be notified at Court, in public form, on the enſuing birth-day.

Sir Gilbert Elliott, one of the grand Junto, will, we hear, ſhortly be created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the title of Lord Greenwich.

MAY 22. We hear that the Pope has ſent three beautiful and rich antique vaſes to his Britannic Majeſty, by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, accompanied with a polite letter.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 15.

"The Emperor of Morocco ſeems determined to go to war with this Republick, in conſequence of which, the States General have given public notice for the ſhips bound to the Mediterranean to be upon their guard; and our Admiralties are fitting out five or ſix new frigates to protect the trade in that part of the world.

"A report has prevailed within this day or two of the death of the King of Sardinia, but it is not credited. Baron de Heckerin, at Brantſenbourg, their High Mightineſſes Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, has deſired to be recalled, not that the climate diſagrees with him, or for any political reaſons, but on account of his going to be married to a young lady of large fortune at Rotterdam, who has no inclination to ſee Spain. It is ſaid that the Court of Vienna has declared, that ſhe will by no means conſent to ſee Poland diſmembered, but will oppoſe it to the utmoſt; and that it is on this account that ſhe has ſent her troops into that kingdom."

It was reported yeſterday that the congreſs for peace between the Turks and Ruſſians was already broke up, and that the campaign is preparing to be opened by both parties with redoubled vigour.

Married yeſterday, General Carlton, Governor of Quebec, to the Hon. Miſs Maria Howard, ſiſter to the Earl of Effingham.

MAY 23. They write from Copenhagen, that the day after the execution of Counts Struenſee and Brandt, the Count Wolirſki was carried before the Commiſſioners, and convicted of calumniating the King and Queen Dowager. He was ſentenced to have his tongue cut out, and be baniſhed the King's dominions. The former was executed immediately.

The ſame letters add, that the Commiſſioners had deſired a guard of his Majeſty for the preſervation of their lives, (which were threatened) which was granted; and the guard of the Queen Dowager is increaſed with 30 men from the King's own troop.

Extract of a letter from Stade, February 25.

"Great preparations are making for the reception of her Majeſty the Queen Caroline Matilda of Denmark, ſiſter to our moſt gracious Sovereign. Several perſons of diſtinction are already arrived here to wait her coming; of the ladies are the Counteſs of Werpup, the Baroneſs of Steinberg, Counteſs of Platen, and Lady Ompteda. The Lords which are to attend her Majeſty are, Baron de Bulow, Baronde Wangenheim, and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction. The domeſtics of her houſhold have been here theſe two days, and we expect her arrival every day. Dr. Voelker and Surgeon Schorer, have received orders to repair to Goerde to meet her Majeſty."

Extract of a letter from Salonica, May 20.

"It being reported at Kouſtchiouck, where a great number of young Turkiſh volunteers were aſſembled, that the Ruſſians were at Bucharеſt in the greateſt ſecurity, and that it would be an eaſy matter to ſurprize them, formed a deſign of ſignalizing themſelves by a bold undertaking; accordingly, 10,000 Turks, undiſciplined, and without a Commander, paſſed the Danube near Giurgewo, and advanced towards Bucharеſt. The Ruſſians being apprized of their imprudence, opened all the avenues, and as ſoon as a convenient opportunity offered, ſurrounded them. The Turks defended themſelves with great bravery, but being overpowered by numbers, they retreated after a loſs of above half their people. This ſtep was much condemned both by the Viair and the Baſhaw of Kouſtchiouck."

During the fire at the play-houſe at Amſterdam, a deſperate gang of villains tore and cut from the hands, necks, and ears of the living as well as the dead and dying ladies, diamonds and other jewels to a very great amount. Some among the unfortunate ladies who narrowly eſcaped give a variety of diſmal anecdotes, one of which is worthy notice, viz. a gentleman no leſs diſtinguiſhed by birth and fortune than by the integrity of his character was heard, in the midſt of his diſtreſs, to offer publickly a gratuity of 50,000 crowns (5000l. ſterling) to any perſon reſcuing his wife (whoſe hold he loſt thro' the violence of the throng) from the jaws of death; the attempt appearing impracticable, he was alſo heard to ſay, he could not but ſhare the ſame fate with his wife; he turned back, threw himſelf in her arms, and both fell; in this affecting poſition they were dug from under the ruins the next morning.

At a meeting of a reſpectable number of Livery of the city of London, Mr. Alderman Oliver, and Watkin Lewes, Eſq; were nominated as proper candidates for the office of Sheriff for this city and county of Middleſex for the year enſuing, and unanimouſly approved of.

Some men having been enticed from France, who are perfectly acquainted with the French method of manufacturing plate glaſs, a great manufactory is now eſtabliſhing at Ravenhead, near Preſcot, in Lancaſhire, by ſeveral men of extenſive fortunes, on the eſtate of Mr. Mackay, a gentleman of great property in that county. This French method, by which plates of glaſs can be made much larger than by the Engliſh mode, has hitherto been kept a profound ſecret, and the men have been procured at the hazard of their lives.

Accounts are received from India, that our people have made peace with the King of Tanjore.

We are well informed, that a certain noble Aſiatic plunderer, has offered a conſiderable ſum to have a new piece, called the Nabob, ſuppreſſed.

Letters from Peterſburgh inform, that the Empreſs has iſſued orders for having her navy augmented by ten additional ſhips of the line, and that a number of Engliſh ſhipwrights have been engaged, in order that they may be conſtructed with the utmoſt expedition.

It is ſaid that Admiral Pye, will ſoon ſail with a reinforcement for the Weſt-India ſtation, where he is to take the command in the room of Sir G. Bridges Rodney, who is to return home.

Orders were ſent down on Wedneſday laſt to Chatham, for the ſmall ſloops of war, which are laid up there, to be rigged and fitted for immediate ſervice. The like orders were ſent to Sheerneſs.

A great quantity of ordnance and ſtores have been ſhipped this week on board ſome veſſels in the river which are bound to North-America.

Orders have been ſent to the Tower for getting ready one hundred thouſand fire-arms, for the uſe of his Majeſty's government at Hanover.

MAY 25. According to the laſt letters from the Hague, they pretend to be well informed there that the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, are perfectly well agreed, and act in concert with each other; that the ſending their troops into Poland is in order to ſeize upon ſuch portions of that kingdom as they ſeverally propoſe to add to their reſpective dominions; and that there is little or no doubt that Poland will be appropriated to pay the loſſes occaſioned by the war between Ruſſia and the Porte.

The Sukey, Sampſon, from South-Carolina, is arrived at Oporto, with much damage to the cargo.

From Leghorn, it is ſaid, the Genoeſe can get neither the expences of the Corſican war, which the French agreed to pay, nor permiſſion to trade to the iſland.

A certain gentleman, late Secretary to a patriotic ſociety, ſet off one day laſt week for Scotland, with a young lady, natural daughter to a late noble Lord, to whom he is guardian. The young Lady is not quite 13 years old, and when of age, will be entitled to a fortune of 30,000l.

MAY 26. The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the ſentences againſt the unfortunate Struenſee and Brandt are juſt publiſhed; but inſtead of ſatisfying the public, have excited a general compaſſion for them, and an abhorrence at their barbarous execution; and in ſhort they are now looked upon as victims of State, ſacrificed to the ambition and hatred of their enemies. Theſe letters add, that the Queen Carolina Matilda was preparing to ſet out for Hanover towards the end of the preſent month.

Letters from Hamburgh by yeſterday's mail, adviſe, that the lower order of people at Copenhagen, who had been irritated to the higheſt pitch, by the diſcourſes of Dr. Munter, againſt the Counts Struenſee and Brandt, had taken another turn, in conſequence of which it was ſaid to be determined by the Court that there ſhould be no more executions. Theſe letters add, that the articles exhibited againſt the two Counts were only general charges of their intentions to get the whole power of the kingdom into their hands; but that it ſeemed very improbable any ſuch thing was intended.

The intended voyage of Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander to the South Seas, it is now ſaid, is entirely laid aſide, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador having repreſented to our Miniſtry, that it would give umbrage to his maſter.

Sir Joſeph Yorke will ſet out on his return to the Hague, the latter end of next week.

We have *ſome authority* to aſſure the public, that notwithſtanding all the mediation of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, in favour of his Royal Brother, a Great Perſonage not only continues poſitive in not ſeeing him, but has forbidden the other to mention his name.

We hear that the celebrated Parſon of Brentford is taken into the ſervice of the Right Hon. Lord Clive, as one of his domeſtic chaplains; that by his *ſpiritual* advice and aſſiſtance, he might cure his Lordſhip of a *black ſpot* he has under his *heart*, as effectually as he has cured himſelf of the *black ſpot he had under his tongue*.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Berlin, we are informed, that the late marriage of the Pretender was entirely at the inſtance of that Machiavel of the preſent age, the King of Pruſſia, who not only wrote letters of encouragement to him with his own hand, but added *privately* to the Princeſs's fortune; he likewiſe made it a point with her father, who was, at firſt, much againſt the match.

It is ſaid that near 100,000l. has been ſubſcribed within theſe few weeks to prevent a ſtatute of bankruptcy from iſſuing againſt a certain artiſt.

The young lady who is gone off to Scotland with a late Secretary to a certain Society, is a natural daughter of the late Lord Baltimore. Her name is Harford.

The 6th regiment of foot, commanded by Major General Rufane, is to embark at Plymouth for the Weſt-Indies on the 10th of October.

Some of the old Majors, we hear, are to have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonels in the army.

MAY 27. *The men of war that were appointed to conduct the Queen of Denmark from Copenhagen to Stade, are not yet ſailed; it is ſaid the delay is only occaſioned by waiting for the return of a meſſenger from that Court.*

A letter from Rome, dated April 30, 1772, has the following paſſage:—"Arrived here lately the Chevalier de St. George with his new-married lady. She is a young German Princeſs. He has demanded of the Pope his title of King of England, and the guards to attend him as they did his father, and has alſo ſignified to the Roman Nobility that he expects his Lady to be paid the honours as Queen of England. The Pope has refuſed the firſt requeſt, of courſe the nobility would do the ſecond. There are four ladies that attend her, who appear abroad in great ſplendor."

Yeſterday a gentleman of the law in the city was ſerved with a proceſs from the Court of King's-Bench, for crim. con. with a certain gay lady (the wife of an eminent merchant in a capital city in the Weſt of England) with whom he has cohabited ſome time.

We hear that the Univerſity of Oxford has been pleaſed to preſent to the King's College at New-York, a copy of each book that has been printed at the Clarendon preſs.

MAY 28. *On Monday the Committee, appointed by the Livery, waited upon Meſſ. Oliver and Lewes, to acquaint them with the Livery's intention of nominating and ſupporting them for the office of Sheriffs the enſuing year; when theſe gentlemen aſſured them of their ardent wiſhes for the welfare of the public, and ready compliance with any meaſure that may conduce to that ſalutary end.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 22.

"*The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that ſince the reduction of Cracovia, the Auſtrian troops have advanced within two leagues of that city; it is ſaid that the Emperor will come and put himſelf at the head of theſe troops, and that General Loudohn will have the command under his Imperial Majeſty. A marriage is likewiſe talked of between the King of Poland and one of the Archducheſſes, which would doubtleſs have very happy conſequences for the common cauſe. The Ruſſians, Auſtrians, and Pruſſians, ſeem to have it jointly in view to reduce the Confederates to their duty, which it is apprehended many of them are very well inclined to, if the way was pointed out to them.*

"*According to the moſt recent accounts from Berlin, the journey of the King of Pruſſia to Marienwerder, as publiſhed in the newspapers, is mere report; that his Pruſſian Majeſty does indeed propoſe to go to review his troops at Stetin, and afterwards, by way of Magdebourg to Sileſia; to make a review there; after which he will immediately return to Potſdam. Theſe letters add, that an armiſtice has actually been publiſhed at the head of the Ruſſian and Turkiſh armies.*

By the laſt mail from Holland, was received the following article of intereſting intelligence, dated Copenhagen, May 18:

"*This day the Commiſſion of Enquiry publiſhed a narrative of the trial of Count John Frederic Struenſee, which, by way of a formal and ſolemn authentication, is ſubſcribed by the following perſons, who conſtituted this board of Enquiry, namely, J. K. Juel Wind; G. A. Braem; H. Stampe; Lunderoph; A. G. Carſtens; Koſod Ancher; J. K. E. Schmidt; F. C. Sevil; D. Guldberg.*

"*What is moſt material in this enquiry has already tranſpired; the eſſential difference conſiſts in, that the Count did not diſavow a certain groſs offence committed by him againſt the King. The charge alſo brought againſt him of peculation, which was ſufficiently proven, amounts to 600,000 Daniſh rixdollars, that is to ſay, about 47,000l. ſterling. Alſo in the month of April, 1771, by an order of the Cabinet, he changed the whole magiſtracy of Copenhagen, which daring act gave ſtrong ſuſpicions that he acted of his own head, without any authority from the Crown. Another charge againſt him is, that he traduced the King's whole Council. A further charge againſt him is, that he gave places, penſions, or augmentations of ſalaries to all his relations and friends. The Queen Matilda, (to whom he alſo gave one hundred thouſand rixdollars per annum) having ſuggeſted to him this arbitrary, and (as it has turned out) ruinous plan. In May, 1771, he brought in an account to the King, in figures, amounting only to 22,000 dollars, but by placing an unite, or figure of one, before the ſaid ſum, he cauſed it to amount to 122,000 dollars. In October laſt, which is the uſual time of ſettling the accounts of the Treaſury, the King having frequently aſked him for that annual account, he (Struenſee) did, by various arts and ſucceſſional amuſements, ſo eſtray the King from that purpoſe, that his Majeſty entirely forgot the very nature and idea of any ſuch account. He is further charged with having arbitrarily iſſued orders of his own head, without any participation of the Crown, no leſs than ſix hundred and eighty-five different times. Laſtly, he is charged with having, in the courſe of two years only, aſpired, from being a ſimple phyſician of the King, to aſcend even the Throne itſelf.....Theſe are the principal articles on which the late Struenſee was impeached, except ſuch as have already appeared in the papers."*

On Tueſday paſſed the Great Seal, a grant to Samuel Martin, Eſq; of an annuity of 1200l. per annum, payable quarterly out of the money which ariſes out of the revenue, duty, or cuſtoms of four and a half per cent. at Barbadoes and the Leeward Iſlands, until a grant in reverſion of the office of Uſher of his Majeſty's Exchequer ſhall take place.

It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage has received a letter written in the hand of the King of Denmark, wherein he exculpates himſelf from any fore-knowledge of the late revolution; and laments the neceſſity he was under of ſigning the order for the Queen's impriſonment.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter has brought home a remarkable fine picture of the old Chevalier, which he has made a preſent of to his Majeſty.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Bute, ſays a correſpondent, has new apartments in Kew Palace, and that he has daily conferences with his Majeſty and the Miniſters.

On Friday Sir Griffith Boynton, Bart. was choſen Member of Parliament for Beverly, in the room of Hugh Bethell, Eſq; deceaſed.

A correſpondent obſerves, that among ſt the many modern inſtances of reverſe of fortune, he does not know a greater than the following: A perſon well known by the name of The Cream-coloured Favourite, *not* quite thirteen years ago, *was under the* neceſſity *of borrowing a guinea of a gentleman at Pond's ordinary to pay his dinner; he is now a Lord of the Admiralty, was a Member of Parliament, and is at the head of a fortune of 130,000l.*

This day upwards of 160 priſoners were cleared at St. Margaret's Hill from the different priſons in the County of Surry, by the late act of inſolvency.

MAY 29. We hear that Mr. D'Oyley, late Under-Secretary in the War-office, is appointed to ſucceed the late Mr. Whateley, as Under-Secretary of State to the Earl of Suffolk.

Lord William Manners died worth 400,000l. excluſive of his family eſtate. By his will he has left a legacy of 10001. to his brother, the Duke of Rutland; to his three daughters, and a grand-daughter, 11,000l. each; to his three younger ſons, 15,000l. each; to the Marquis of Granby, his family eſtate, originally worth 600l. per annum, and the reſidue to his eldeſt ſon John Manners, Member for Newark.

MAY 30. They write from different parts of Ruſſia, that a Jubilee is to be held over the whole of that Empire, on the 11th of June next, being juſt a century from the birth of Peter the Great.

Extract of a letter from Stade, May 19.

"The arrival of her Daniſh Majeſty is ſtill uncertain; the ſhips that are appointed to bring and convoy her are not arrived in the Sound: However, every thing is already prepared for her Majeſty's reception; his Excellency Baron de Bodenhauſen has the neceſſary direction to receive her with the greateſt honour and dignity as Queen of Denmark. The order is to ſalute her Majeſty from the caſtle with 100 cannon. The ſervants belonging to her Majeſty's kitchen, &c. conſiſting of three pages and ſeven footmen, with three bagage waggons, are already arrived."

The following is given as a faithful tranſlation of a letter ſent by the Queen of Denmark to Sir Robert Keith, a few days before her trial, which was intercepted by the officer of the guard.

"*To Sir Robert Keith, Envoy from Great-Britain.*

"From the firſt day of my captivity I foreſaw that the rage of my enemies would inſiſt upon the loſs of my liberty or life. I am perfectly reſigned to my fate either way. But the thought of my reputation being tarniſhed, and my dear children being abandoned to the mercy of a people unjuſtly prejudiced againſt a legitimacy of their birth, overwhelms me with the moſt poignent grief. Has the [illegible] my brother, then, abandoned me? Great God! will no one, then, avenge my innocence and my memory! I doubt whether my mercileſs Argus's will ſuffer this letter to reach you! In caſe you receive it, continue to do me all the good offices in your power. I ſhall never forget the zeal which you have teſtified in the cauſe of innocence, and if ever heaven ſhould reſtore me to the rank and pre-eminence from which I have been ſo unjuſtly degraded, you ſhall have more certain proofs of my gratitude. O! were I in England, my dear country, where the meaneſt criminal has the privilege of being tried by his Peers. Am I forgot by the whole univerſe? I am greatly fallen away, and my health is much impaired, ſince I have been immured within theſe walls. There is not a ſingle perſon about me whom I do not ſuſpect, and I deſpair of ever

...ring my liberty. For the love of God, endeavour to visit ... the time approaches when my trial will take place, but my ... is already determined.

"I pray God to take you under his holy protection.

Greensburg, *April* 11, 1772. MATILDA."

Mr. Bradshaw's petition would have certainly come on this ſeſſion (notwithſtanding there was ſome diviſion about it in the cabinet) but for the following queſtion put laſt week in the Houſe by Mr. Dowdeſwell: "Suppoſe, my Lord, any minority member, or any one leſs *uſeful* than Mr. Bradſhaw, had loſt his election, would you, on *your honour*, intereſt yourſelf *particularly* to have his petition brought forward, in preference to a great deal of much more intereſting buſineſs, and ſo late in the ſeſſion?" His Lordſhip made no reply, but from the thoughtful manner in which he ſeemed to weigh the force of this queſtion, and other circumſtances, we think the public may be aſſured it will for the preſent lie over.

Why the intended ſettlement on the Miſſiſſipi, which has of late been under the conſideration of government, ſhould not take place, is to every well-wiſher to his country, acquainted with the advantages of that part of the world, beyond meaſure aſtoniſhing. Had the ſettlement in queſtion been propounded on ſuch a plan as that of Eaſt-Florida, which, from the nature of the country, muſt require time and expence before it could turn to account, or did its produce interfere with the trade of Georgia and Carolina, there indeed there would appear ſome grounds for rejection; but, on the contrary, where this ſettlement is capable of producing not only the neceſſaries, but the luxuries of life, and which we are at preſent obliged to purchaſe from ſtrangers at a very great expence, not to countenance it can only be attributed to the politics of Lord Hillſborough, who, to prevent an emigration from a ſettlement of his own in the North of Ireland, has baſely and intereſtedly let fall one of the moſt uſeful plans offered to the country for many years.

The breaking up of the preſent ſeſſion of parliament is certainly fixed, ſays a correſpondent, for Thurſday the 18th of June next.

We hear that Admiral Sir Peter Dennis, on the Mediterranean ſtation, will be recalled on account of his bad ſtate of health, and Admiral Spry, who now commands at Plymouth, will be appointed in his ſtead.

A treaty of marriage is ſaid to be on the tapis between the Earl of Winchelſea and the Honourable Miſs Stanhope, the only unmarried daughter of the Earl of Harrington.

JUNE 1. The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed William Parry, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, to be commander in chief of his Majeſty's ſhips at the Leeward Iſlands, in the room of Admiral Mann.

Extract of a letter from Trieſte, April 28.

"We have juſt committed to priſon here a hermit of the neighbouring country, who has announced in public the total deſtruction of this city on the 4th of May next. The impreſſion which this impoſtor made upon the minds of the people was ſo deep, that moſt of them have forſaken their habitations and their buſineſs to fly from the approaching deſtruction. The people cannot be undeceived, nor be prevailed upon to return to their houſes till the omnious day arrives, when, it is already decreed, the prophet will be hanged for his predictions."

JUNE 2. All the lateſt accounts received from the continent ſeem to agree that another revolution has taken place at Copenhagen. That the Queen Caroline Matilda is reſtored to the throne, and the Queen Dowager and her ſon had retired from the capital with great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got to the ſpeech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done till after the execution of Struenſee and Brandt, who, whether they were really objects of juſtice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealouſy. The Queen's friends were not likely to ſtir while their operations might be of advantage to thoſe unfortunate victims.

A correſpondent ſays, the facts contained in the following are ſo notorious, that he is ſurprized they have not long ſince been communicated to the nation, through the channel of the public prints.

A few days after the arrival of the Duke of Glouceſter, Lady Waldegrave (as ſhe hath been hitherto called) obtained his permiſſion to write a letter to her father, Sir Edward Walpole, acknowledging her marriage with the Duke. In her letter ſhe ſays, "That they were married on the 6th day of September 1766; but that they have no children." There are many circumſtances which make it believed, the King has not been ignorant of this marriage. Some time ago, when the Duke of Glouceſter gave a grand entertainment to the Royal Family, Lady Waldegrave performed the honours of the Houſe. The Queen ſhewed her particular marks of attention. Either the Queen knew ſhe was Ducheſs of Glouceſter, or the Duke was unpardonably indiſcreet to produce any other woman before her Majeſty. The Duke is extremely acquieſcing to the King, and takes particular care never to oppoſe his royal will. This clearly ſhews, that a clandeſtine marriage is not diſagreeable at Buckingham-Houſe. The contraſt is ſtriking. The brother, who has ſpirit to avow his marriage to the nation, is not to be forgiven. But the brother who keeps his marriage a ſecret, and may thereby occaſion a conteſted ſucceſſion to the crown, is careſſed, promoted, has a grand Levee, and, if Colonel Clinton ſays true, is very ſoon to be made Commander in Chief. For the Royal wh--e at Denmark, the public has been attempted to be ſtirred in her behalf. For the Princeſs of Brunſwick, when come to take her laſt leave of her mother, a common lodging was provided in Pall-Mall. Thus is vice rewarded, and virtue puniſhed.---Lady Waldegrave's letter, it is obvious, was written with a view of juſtifying her character to her family, her friends, and the world. It was impoſſible ſhe ſhould approve of ranking, in their opinion, in the ſame line with the Italian ſtrumpet, which the Duke, her huſband, has ſo long not only kept under his roof, but under her noſe. However, to rob her of this conſolation, for matrimony is not the faſhion now, Mr. Le Grand is running about in all parts of the town, aſſuring every perſon he meets, Lady Waldegrave is not married to the Duke of Glouceſter. Is then a ſtate of concubinage more honourable than matrimony, in Mr. Le Grand's eyes? And do the King and Queen think ſo?---What can be more cruel?---Lady Waldegrave is ill.

Sir Edward Walpole has acquainted Lord North of his daughter's avowal of her marriage.

Lord Chatham was at Court on Friday laſt, and next day Lord and Lady Chatham dined with Lord and Lady Temple in Pall-Mall. And it is ſaid Lord Chatham will go to Court to-morrow.

The Parliament is to be prorogued on the 9th inſtant.

Laſt Saturday ſe'nnight Captain Macbride ſailed with two frigates for Denmark, to bring away the divorced Queen, and land her in the Electot of Hanover's dominions. She is to have a penſion of 5000l. per annum from Denmark, and another of 8000l. from England, to enable her to keep a Court, and a ſtud of horſes.

We are well aſſured that a certain Duke, who, about two years ago returned from a long foreign impriſonment, now receives a private douceur of 4000l. a year, till *ſomething better* falls out.

JUNE 3. Lord Mansfield declared on Monday in the Court of King's Bench, in caſe of the refractory City Companies, that cauſes of that nature had no buſineſs in Weſtminſter-Hall; that every corporation, *inter ſe*, was the ſole judge of its own rights and franchiſes; and that the corporation of London had the right and power of determining the preſent caſe ſolely in their own hands. By this deciſion, the City have it now indiſputably in their option to puniſh the delinquents who acted againſt liberty.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 29.

"They write from Vienna, that the manifeſto which that Court propoſes to publiſh, ſetting forth her motives for ſending troops into Poland, is expected to make its appearance in a few days, and that in the mean time every thing relative thereto is kept a profound ſecret. The Emperor's journey to his hereditary dominions is no longer talked of; but it is now ſaid, that his Imperial Majeſty will put himſelf at the head of the troops that have entered Poland, as ſoon as the above-mentioned manifeſto ſhall be publiſhed."

Advices is ſaid to be received of an inſult being given by a large Spaniſh man of war in the Straits, to an Engliſh frigate.

A correſpondent writes, you may inform your readers, that the following matches are very much talked of at the Court end of the town: Lady A. Carpenter, daughter to Lord Tyrconnell, to Lord Pigot. The Honourable Miſs Egerton, daughter to Mr. Egerton, to the Duke of Devonſhire. Miſs Hotham, daughter to Sir Charles Hotham, to Mr. Ingleſield. The Hon. Miſs Vernon, daughter to Lord Vernon, to the Earl of Lincoln. Lady Mary Hill, daughter to Lord Hillſborough, to Earl Northington.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, May 31.

"Thurſday the Chatham, of 64 guns, went out of the harbour to Spithead. Admiral Parry is expected down every day to hoiſt his flag on board her, and is going to Antigua.

"The Centaur, Worceſter, and Royal Oak, guardſhips at this port, received orders yeſterday to get ready for ſailing, to join ſome others at Plymouth. Their ſtation they are to cruiſe in the Bay: They are to ſail by the 6th of June.

"The Terrible, Captain Auſtenthoot, has received orders to go with the Centaur, Worceſter, and Royal Oak, inſtead of the Barfleur, to cruiſe in the Bay.

"The Graſton is going into commiſſion at this port, in lieu of the Prudent, gone to the Eaſt-Indies."

JUNE 4. This being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth-day, who now enters the 35th year of his age, their Majeſties received the compliments of the nobility, foreign miniſters, &c. at St. James's, on the occaſion.

It is reported, that Mr. Sheriff Bull intends to offer himſelf a candidate for ſerving the office of Lord Mayor for the enſuing year. It is ſaid, that there is an act in force, by which a freeman of the City of London, who has ſerved the office of Sheriff, though no Alderman, is eligible to the Mayoralty, if his fellow citizens think proper to chuſe him.

Yeſterday a number of hands employed by the Board of Works, began to take down, in Weſtminſter-Abbey, the banners of the deceaſed Knights of the Bath, to make room for fixing the new ones, and alſo for erecting the ſcaffolding for the inſtallation of the Knights of that order, which is to be on the 25th inſtant.

The Duke of Cumberland has written a letter to a Great Perſonage, the purport of which is, "a permiſſion to retire to Ireland for a few months;" to which has been returned a verbal anſwer, denying him that requeſt.

Lord Mansfield has been prevailed upon, though with great difficulty, to continue at the head of the King's Bench for ſome time longer; in conſequence of which, no material alterations in any of the law departments will take place, as were expected.

JUNE 5. *The Court yeſterday at St. James's was the moſt ſplendid of any ſince the commencement of the preſent reign, if we except only the firſt after the acceſſion of his Majeſty. The concourſe of the nobility was prodigious, and the variety, as well as the grandeur of the dreſſes, was actually aſtoniſhing. Lady Villars, Lady Carliſle, Lady Sefton, the Ducheſs of Marlborough, and ſome others of the younger female nobility, were diſtinguiſhed by a profuſion of diamonds, and thoſe worn only by the firſt, were eſtimated at 70,000 l.*

The Duke of Glouceſter was yeſterday at Court, but neither the Duke of Cumberland, his Ducheſs, nor the Ducheſs of Glouceſter.

The Imperial Ambaſſador and his equipage made the moſt brilliant appearance of any that were at Court yeſterday, except thoſe of the Royal Family.

It is now ſo faſhionable for foreigners to viſit this country, that fifty-ſeven perſons of great quality from the Continent, were counted at the drawing-room yeſterday morning, who are wholly here in a private character.

JUNE 6. *Yeſterday a Chapter of the Order of the Bath was held at St. James's, when Sir George Oſborne, Bart. was elected and inveſted one of the Knights of that Order, in the room of the late Sir William Stanhope.*

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, June 3.

"Orders are received here for the artificers of this dock-yard to work one tide a day extraordinary, for four months (except the rope-makers, who continue to work half a day extra, and the blackſmiths only a quarter of a day extra) for the quicker diſpatch of building and repairing the following ſhips:

"The following are new building, the Prince George, Formidable, Stirling Caſtle, and Roebuck.

"The following are under a repair, the Romillies, Auguſta, and the Ardent.

"Yeſterday Mr. Parſter, maſter gardener, of Rocheſter, being on board a veſſel in this river a fiſhing, he was accidentally knocked overboard by the boom, and drowned."

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, May 20.

"The affairs of the Confederates are at preſent in a moſt critical ſituation, and every day ſome of their members deſert them. Marſhal Zaremba, one of their principal Chiefs, has ſurrendered with all his corps, conſiſting of 2000 men, to the two Ruſſian Colonels Lapuchin and Drewitz.

"The Cuſtom Houſe which the Pruſſians had eſtabliſhed at Marienwader is aboliſhed; ſo that the trade of Dantzick reſumes its former vigour."

It is ſaid that the Imperial, Ruſſian, and Pruſſian Miniſters at this Court have avowed to our Miniſtry the intentions of their reſpective Sovereigns towards Poland, in conſequence of a triple alliance and engagement between thoſe high powers; in which the partition of that diſtracted kingdom amongſt them, by a diviſion, is already determined, and reciprocally acceded to.

We are aſſured that the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, have notified in form to the King of Poland, the engagements of thoſe Crowns with each other reſpecting that kingdom; and in caſe of his full ſubmiſſion thereto, have offered to guarantee to him the quiet poſſeſſion of his throne during life. His Poliſh Majeſty is indulged to the firſt of Auguſt to give his ultimate anſwer to this important propoſition.

Monſ. de Choiſy, and nine other French officers, who are priſoners of war at Lemburgh, have declared that they never ſhould have gone into the ſervice of the Confederates, if they had not received orders from the King their maſter ſo to do.

When the preſent ſeſſion of parliament in Ireland is finiſhed (which will be during this month) Lord Townſhend will return to England: And General Conway, who ſo ſtrongly oppoſed the King's favourite Royal Marriage Bill, in the Houſe of Commons, will, for that oppoſition, be turned out of the Ordnance; and Lord Townſhend will be appointed Maſter General of the ſame. The pious Earl of Hertford, with his uſual meanneſs, will acquieſce in this treatment of his brother. He has not ſpirit to reſent any ill uſage. His avarice is become proverbial. The gentle Conway falls unnoticed by his family, and unlamented by his friends. His irreſolute and undeciſive conduct, on almoſt every occaſion, has deprived him of that reſpect and eſteem which he formerly enjoyed, and which would have ſupported him in oppoſition to an arbitrary and infamous Court. In the Mackarony Fables (aſcribed to Mr. Hall) he is thus mentioned:

---He whoſe balmy words run off,
No words run ſmoother or diſtincter,
So oily they would cure a cough,
As ſoon as Hill's Balſamic tincture.

No Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will be immediately appointed. The preſent ſcheme is (perfectly conſiſtent with the great plan of deſpotiſm which is invariably and daily purſued) to appoint a Lord Deputy, *who will be Lord Trafford, being Lord Chancellor, of courſe. The old mode of Lords Juſtices, is not to be adopted; becauſe it throws too much power into the hands of perſons of property in Ireland: And the ſyſtem of the Earl of Bute and Lord Mansfield, is, that* ALL POWER *ſhall center in the King.*

In common converſation the King calls the Ducheſs of Cumberland, That Woman *who lives with the Duke of Cumberland.*

It is certain that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has been refuſed a commiſſion in the Hanoverian ſervice.

To prevent any falſe alarm, or miſconception, concerning the rejection of the permanent bill for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, by the Houſe of Commons, it is proper and neceſſary to ſtate the fact of that buſineſs. The Lords made ſome alterations in the bill, in points relating to money matters. The Commons held it an indiſpenſible duty, not to ſuffer the Lords to interfere in matters veſted upon the ſubject. The Lords may reject, but not alter ſuch a bill. Adhering to this idea, and laying it down as a fundamental principle, that the power of levying money not only originates with, but is to be regulated by the Commons only, the Commons could not receive the bill, ſo altered by the Lords. They were obliged to throw it out. But as there is no diſagreement in the ſenſe of the two Houſes upon the eſſential parts of the bill, nor upon the plan of the whole, it is now underſtood, by all the parties concerned, that the bill will paſs the two Houſes before the twentieth day of next ſeſſions. And Governor Pownall has given notice, that he will move for leave to bring it in on the next ſitting of Parliament.

The new made promotions are ſaid to have given offence to an old general officer, who was not conſulted on the occaſion.

Yeſterday morning Lord Camden ſet out from his houſe in Lincoln's-inn-fields, for the German Spa.

The Lord Chancellor having, as a matter of form, granted a ſpecial injunction upon an affidavit of Mr. Stephens, the Eſſay on Satirical Entertainments is ſuppreſſed, till the matters of his complaint are fully heard. The point in diſpute, therefore, between that gentleman and the writer of the above Eſſay and Critical Obſervations on the Lecture upon Heads, will be finally determined in Weſtminſter-Hall; as the Rev. Henry Bate, of Leatherhead, in the county of Surry, has avowed himſelf the author, and taken able opinion in order to defend his literary property.

ST. JAMES'S, *May* 18. This afternoon his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived from Italy in perfect health, and immediately waited on their Majeſties at Kew.

OXFORD, *May* 30. The Rev. Dr. Miles Cooper, Preſident of the College of New-York, in America, having ſome time ago applied to the Members of this Univerſity, and other learned Bodies, for a benefaction of books for the uſe of the library juſt inſtituted in the aforeſaid College; the Univerſity generouſly made a preſent of a copy of all the valuable and ſcarce works which have for ſeveral years paſt been printed at the Clarendon Preſs. To this handſome benefaction, many gentlemen have alſo added ſeveral uſeful books from their private collections.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 7.

WE learn from different Parts of the Province, that there are great Proſpects of large Crops this Year.

Wednesday laſt his Majeſty's Packet Boat Le Deſpencer, Captain William Pond, arrived here with the June Mails from Falmouth.

The ſame Day Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Walſh, of his Majeſty's 31ſt Regiment, arrived here from St. Auguſtine.

Yeſterday the Ships Beaufain and Heart of Oak, arrived here from London; as alſo the Ships Liberty and St. Helena, from Briſtol.---The three laſt Veſſels were built in this Province, and are chiefly owned here.

DIED.] In this Town, Richard Beresford, Eſq; whoſe Death is univerſally lamented.---In St. John's Pariſh, Mrs. Judith Ball, Widow of the late Mr. John Cuming Ball.

ARRIVALS from this Port.

The Jenny, Farrand; Charming-Sally, Fortune; Loving-Union, Todd; Hopewell, Aſh; and Ruſſia-Merchant, Clarkſon, at Cowes.---The Sally & Betſey, Stanſell; and Concord, Brown, at Portſmouth.---The Amity, Aſh; Loyalty, Skome; and Carolina Packet, Turner, at Graveſend.---The Peggy, Hardie; Alborough, Paddock; and Reſolution, Bonton, at Rotterdam.---The Trial, Plaſket, at Amſterdam.---The Elizabeth, Maingy, at Barcelona.---The Falmouth, McWhay, at Campvere.

Arrived from Beaufort. The Beaufort, Hunt, at Cowes.

Arrived from Georgia. The Hopewell, Miller, at Poole.---The Friendſhip, Carter; Induſtry, Furſe; and Chriſtian, Muir, at Cowes.---The Carolina-Planter, Jamieſon, at Middleburgh.---The McAndrew, McGuilery, at Graveſend.---The Suſannah, Thomſon, at Dover.

Auguſt	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
4th.	Brig St. Auguſtine Packet, Peter Regan,	London
5th.	Brig Friendſhip, Joſeph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Ship Unity, Robert Norris,	Africa
	Schooner Little-Nelly, Nath. Butterfield,	New-Providence
6th.	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Liberty, John Beek,	Ditto
	Ship Liberty, John Laſley,	Briſtol
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthar,	Ditto
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
	Brig Cumberland, Charles Henry,	Cape-Nichola-Mole
	Schooner Thorogood, James McKenzie,	North-Carolina
7th.	Ship Beaufain, Samuel Purches,	London
Auguſt	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
4th.	Schooner Dreadnought, William Croſs,	Georgia
6th.	Schooner Ogeeche, Ichabod Higgins,	Ditto
	Schooner Sukey & Betſey, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
Auguſt	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
4th.	Schooner Polly, John Lightburn,	St. Auguſtine
	Ship Carolina, Miles Lowley,	London
6th.	Brig Prince of Wales, William Moore,	Philadelphia

For PHILADELPHIA,
The BRIG
FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter.

SHE has genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Rowand's Wharf, or
DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

Who have imported in the above Veſſel, good WHITE FLINT CORN, to be ſold at *Twenty-five Shillings* per Buſhel, and a few Barrels of SHIP BREAD.

Charles Town, Auguſt 7, 1772.
TO BE SOLD,
On TUESDAY the 18th of AUGUST, Inſtant,
TWO HUNDRED CHOICE
Gambia SLAVES,
Moſtly MEN and WOMEN,
JUST arrived (after a ſhort Paſſage) in the Sloop THOMAS & ANTHONY, SOLOMON GIBBS, Maſter.
WILLIAM SOMARSALL.

For LONDON,
(To ſail by the 10th Inſtant)
The SHIP
FRIENDSHIP,
JAMES CUMING, Maſter.
For Freight of Skins, or other dry Goods, apply to the ſaid Maſter, or MILES BREWTON.

FOR BOSTON,
(To ſail on Sunday next)
THE SNOW
BEGGAR'S BENISON,
DAVID DUNN, Maſter.
FOR Freight or Paſſage, having good Accommodations, apply to ſaid Maſter, or DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

A Freſh Parcel of Dr. KEYSER'S GENUINE PILLS, are to be had, with full Directions for their Uſe in all Caſes, at CHARLES CROUCH's Printing Office in Elliott-ſtreet; where may be ſeen, a Narrative of the Effects of *Keyſer's* Medicine, with an Account of its Analyſis, by the Members of the Royal Academy of Sciences.

A FEW Caſes of exceeding good RED CHERRY RUM, to be ſold cheap. Apply to the Printer.